Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,135 .- VOL. LXII.

BIRTHS. at her residence, 314, Riley-street, Surry

years.
On the 12th instant, at her late residence, Miller's Point,
Massaker, reliet of the late ALEXANDER SMALL, Esq., in the 45th

SAIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO AND OVERLAND TO THE CALIFORNIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL LINE OF STEAM PACKETS, ander Contract for a Monthly Mail Berrice.—The splendid remarkip WONGA WONGA, 1250 tons, J. Steuart, commander, will be dispatched from SYDNEY, as the 30th instant, at 4 p.m., vis AUCRLAND and RONOLULU, SAND WIGH HELANDS, carrying an expressed Surgeon. Superior accoramodation for Saloon, this, and Intermediate passengers. A good table, with stondance, can be rolled upon in each department. Saloon senespers are provided with every requisite. Wines and write catra. Bedding in not provided for the second solin or intermediate. Parties proceeding to the United Saite of America or Europe should avail themselves of the line, which is admitted to have decided advantages are all others, having calm seas, and avoiding the diagnesshences of a long sea voyage. The whole journey may be considered a pleasure trip, and chesper and quicker has any other route. Special arrangements will be made with families. 10 per cent, will be allowed on return sizets. Immediate application for passages should be asket to word disappointment, as only a limited number will be taken.

Fe full particulars apply to M. METCALPE and CO.,

aken.
all particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO.
Bridge-street; or at the Head Office, Graftor
H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul. R. N. S. N. CO.—STRAM to the HUNTER.— TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the OR THURSDAY MORNING, at 7, the CITY OF TLE. seeived for Clarence Town on TUESDAY. F. J. THOMAS, Manager. -foot of Market-street

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Lady Young, Wednesday after-

at 4.
HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, to-night, Monday, at
11. and Coonanbara, Wednesday night, at 11. Goods
for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per
Collaroy to-night. Collaroy to-night, S BRISBANE.—Florence Irving, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.

MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.

ROCKHAMPTON.—Egmont, Wednesday after

at 5.

D BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Egmont will
take cargo, to be transhipped at Rockhampton, per
Timenee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY via Port Denison.—Boomerang.

many scrouge being received for transmission to any or be above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Melburse or Queensland, after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing, FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

C AND N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S steamship

NEW ENGLAND for GRAFTON, via NEW.

HATLE, TO-MORROW, at 9 p.m.; SUSANNA

CHIBERT for RICHMOND RIVER, via NEW.

(ASTLE, on WEDNESDAY, at 8 p.m. C. WISE
LAN. Manager. Offices—Commercial Wharf. Omes-Commercial Wharf.

(1 AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—

OF For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER via
RWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, THISNIGHT,
WODAY, at 10.

ONDAY, at 10.
For the MANNING RIVER direct, the FIRE KING
RIS AFTERNOON, at 4. No cargo received after 3.
For the MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACLEAY RIVER, via PORT MACLERY, the DIAMANTINA, WEDNESDAY,

Mon.

No cargo received after 11.

W. WILLIAMS, Sec.

STRAM TO NEW ZEALAND, calling at all Ports U The steamship GOTHENBERG ville dispatched from MELBOURNE, on the 19th in-tal, via Bluff.

igh tickets to and from all New Zealand ports Firstes of passage, freight, and any information, apply a 108EPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

TEAM TO MELBOURNE. by steamships
MACEDON and DANDENONG,
Stivill be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG,

THURBDAY, November 17th, at 4 p.m., abrath's (ate Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers leave. The salcon is amidahps.

Fares—64; return tickets, 56 lbs.
Fares—64; return tickets, 56 lbs.
Is stantion of second-class passengers is directed to second-class passengers in directed to second-class passengers passengers in directed to second-class passengers passenger

Struth's Wharf.

TRAM to HOBART TOWN, calling at EDRN, D Twofold Bay.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 9 willis, LLOYD, and CO.

MANLY ERACH STRAMER, THIS DAY, leaves Queen's Wharf, 10.15, 2.15, 4.30, 6.15
Woolloomoeloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8.15, 12, 3.30, 5.15.
Purs. Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
RE.—A return ticket insued available for the 4.30 trip has bydney and 5.16 from Manly, for is.
THOMAS HESELTON.

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Bons, Hupter

THE SHIP FOR LONDON.—
The MARTHA BIRNIE
vil bave immediate dispatch. Has splendid accommodato at salous passengers, who will be taken at a moderate

inly on based, to Captain TAYLOR; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

OR LONDON. — The well-known clipper ship WHALAM DUTHIE, At 11 years, 968 tons pur, Robert Johnston, commander, has the greater wan of he dask weight engaged, and will be dispatched in becamb. a becomber. Street, and the street has a commodation. For terms of freight or passage apply to Captain BRSTON, on board; or to WILLES, LLOYD, and or to WORG and LARK.

A PERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—LAST SHIP for PERUARY SALES.—For LONDON.—The lists siling clipper QUEEN OF NATIONS, 846 tons will sail list intion, Archibald Donald, commander, will sail list intion. Has well ventilated and roomy saloon accommo-

al rectived alongside, pressed or unpressed, and

hely on board, at Circular Quay; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO. POE WOOL AND PASSENGERS only, the clipper thip Sarah GRICE, AA1 at Lloyds, 1071 tons the Sarah Grice, AA1 at Lloyds, 1071 tons for the same second of the same second MR HONGKONG.—To sail on the 18th November

The barque S E A S H R L L. register, Captain G. H. Bissett, has good accomator alor alon and steerage passengers. him for other and steerage passengers. Bissett, on the first or passengers to captain Bissett, on the Futury wharf to to Chill, EROTHERS, and OO., Macquarie-place. he followed by the ship ONWARD, Captain William

LLAWARRA S.N. CO. SESTEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Hunter, THIS DAY, 11 a.m. Halong, TO.NIGHT, at 11. ULLADULLA.—Hunter, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. CLYDE RIVER.—Hunter, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m. KIAMA.—Illalong, TO.NIGHT, at 11. MORUYA.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at noon. SEOALHAVEN.—Hlalong, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.

DARRAMATTA AND RIVER STRAMERS.

FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.
Children, saloon return, 6d only.
From King-street, 7, 9, 11, 1, 5, 6. To Kyde, 6, 15.
From Paramatta, 650, 9, 11, 1, 3, 6.
Calling at Cochstoo, Hunter's Hill, Five Dock, Glades
Ville, Ryde, Emaington, Newington, and Sublaco, &c.
BAILY, at about HALF THE BAILWAY RATES. FIRST VESSEL for HONGKONG.—The clipper barque CLARA HARGRAVE, 550 tons, Jackson master.

For freight or passage apply to GEORGE R. DIEBS 127, Pitt-street.

FOR LOMA LOMA, FIJI ISLANDS direct.—The TUI LAU (now scheoner) will be dispatched on the 17th November.
For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

CO., 3, Wynyard-street.

FOR FIJI—The TRAVELLER clears at Customs
TO-MORROW. Shippers are requested to send in
bills of lading for signature.

JAMES LEVICK and CO.,
264, George-street.

POR OVALAU and FRIENDLY ISLANDS.—The clipper barque RECONNAISSANCE will be disparched in about 14 days.
For freight or passage apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street.

CO., Wynyard-street.

USANNAH BOOTH, for SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

— Sea Will positively proceed to sea THIS DAY.
Passengers will please be on board at noon.

Has room for freight, for which or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to H. S. BIRD, Circular Ouncy or to hay; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

G 1PSY, for TWOFOLD BAY, TATHRA, and BER-MAGUI, MONDAY, 14th instant. Victoria Wf.

POR BRISBANE direct.— Green the favourite achooner GEM, B. M'Lennon, master, now fast loading at Patent Slip Wharf, will positively sail on WEDNESDAY. Room for a few tons, if arranged at once.

Apply to D. H. STONHAM, Market Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR BRISBANE direct.—The fast-sailing brigantine ENTERPRISE, Watson, master, being under charter, will sail first fair wind. Freight or passage apply W. SHORT, Victoria Wharf, Erskine-street. RICHMOND RIVER, all parts, the schooner Bellin ger. COX and CO, Baltic Wharf.

POR RICHMOND RIVER, Coraki, and Lismore.—
Schooner Commerce, receiving cargo Wright's Wf.

RICHMOND RIVER direct.—First Vessel.—The
well-known fast-sailing brigantine UNCLE TOM,
sails THIS EVENING. Freight or passage, having
superior accommodation, apply W. SHORT, Victoria Wf. NANBUCCRA RIVER.—Schooner NANBUCCRA.
Freight and passage COX and CO., Baltic Wharf.

RESOLUTE, for Cape Hawke, THIS EVENING.
Freight and passage apply W. SHORT, Vic. Wf. SHIP JOHN DUTHIE, from London. — Consigness per above vessel are requested to PASS the ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. All goods not passed for within seven days will be placed in bond under investigate active.

passed for within seven days will be perfected entry.

Bills st lading must be produced, and freight paid, at the offse of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO. SHIP QUEEN OF NATIONS, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against the above vessel must be readered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned, by noon on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, or they will not be

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.,
4 O'Connell-stree

4, O'Connell-street.

ROB SALE, the Al Barque CHARLES BREWER, 237 tons register, carries 370 tons coal on a draught of 12 feet, classed Al American Lived's, and in splendid order. Can be inspected at Newcastle.

Apply to BINGLE and CO., Hall of Commerce, Newcastle.

FOR SALE, the Clipper Schooner WALRUS, 89 tons register, draws 9 feet when louded. Well found, and admirably adapted, for the laland or colonial trade. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street. OTICE TO CONSIGNEES by ship WILLIAM DUTHIE, from London.—All goods for which ENTRIES are not passed will be landed and stored this day on imperfect entry. YOUNG and LARK.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

The Directors desire to call the attention of the Share-holders to Clause 105 of the Deed of Settlement, which provides that no resolution perposing the dissolution of the Campany can be confirmed unless approved of by Share-holders present in person or by proxy, holding not less than one-half of the paid-up capital of the Company.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS. M ID-DAY UNITED PRAYER MEETING, THIS DAY, 304, Pitt-street. 1 to 2.

RSLEYAN SAEBATH SCHOOLS, Sydney, First Circuit.—The Annual TEA MEETING in connection with the above will be held in the Wesleyan Schoolrounes, York-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant; after which the Public MEETING will take place, when several ministers and friends will address the meeting. Tee on the tables at half-past 6 p.m. Tickets, 1s 6d sach, may be obtained from any of the teachers, mambers of the Sabbath School Committee; or from the Wesleyan Book Depot, King-street.

Sabbata School Coll. Depot, King-street. JOHN KENDALL, General Secretary.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES. VOLUNTEER FORCE.—Recruit DRILL for Car-bine, Riffe, and Marching Squada, in front of Monument, Hyde Park, at 7.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY next, By command, THOMAS BANNES Contain

orumand, THOMAS BAYNES, Captain. Brigade Adjutant, Volunteer Force.

No. 3 COMPANY, S. B.V. R.—Parade of Corps and Annual MEETING of the Company THIS EVENING, at 7.30, at Hyde Park. Every member requested to attend. W. T. PAVELL, Captain.

No. 5 CO. S. B. V. R.—Company DEILL to-night, at 7.30, Hyde Park Barrack. A. O. Moriarty, captain.

THE MECHANICAL FANS

Fold at nominal prices, by the inventor, Mr. J. J. LACHAUME, Surgeon-dentist, 2, Wynyard-square.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC CUMPANY
INTERPRISE QUARTZ MINING COMPANY
I (Imited).—Notice is hereby given, that a Special
General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at
the Chamber of Commerce, in the Eachange Building,
Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd November, 1870, at
3 o'clock p.m., to confirm a resolution passed on the 21st,
instant for the dissolution of this Company.
14, Fyring-street, Sydney, October 22, 1870.
By order of the Board of Directors,
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. J. BAASS, Secretary.

NO. 2 CO. S.B.V.R.—Company Drill, THIS EVEN-ING, at 7.30 p.m., Hyde Park. Committee will most efter drill. C. A. WILSON, Captain.

VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.-MEETING, THIS EVENING, School of Arms, 7.30. T. Hodgson. AND ORDER for SALE. Price £70 cash. Apply W. T. FARRELL, 213, Castlercagh-atreet.

Invaluable in the sick room, and most luxurious in the parlour to read with, or sloop, keeping flies and mosquifos away, and perfuming the air of the whole spartment.

T. COACH BUILDER,
FACTORY AND SHOW HOOMS,
186, CASTLERRAGH-STREET, NEAR KINGSTREET,
All descriptions of Vehicles on hand for SALE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1870.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

M R. MEREDITH, Solicitor, oblige by calling on H. SHARPE, Jeweller, Market-street. MRS. CAROLINE JOHNSON.—Call at 25, Cambridge-street, Sydney, for the dress, G. Cooke.

MEETINGS. SYDNEY EXCHANGE COMPANY. An Adjourned Special General MEETING of Share-holders will be held at the Exchange on MONDAY, the 14th November, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m. precisely, to elect a Director, in the room of Frederick H. Dangar, Esq., disqualified.

Esq., disqualified.

J. E. EBSWORTH, Secretary.

Bydney, 3rd November, 1870.

Bydney, 3rd November, 1870.

PETURN BALL to the Mayor.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held THIS AFTERNOON (Monday), at 4 oʻclock, at Williams's Metropolitan Hotel, king-street.

Those gentlemen who have not yet given in a return of the tickets sold by them are requised to forward to the Secretaries before 2 oʻclock THIS DAY, at 156, Pitt-atreet, W. MERRETT.

E. W. GOGGIN,

Hon. Secs.

MEDALLION of the LATE D. In. DENIEHY.—
Those gentlemen who have entered their names as competitors for the above will please meet at 10 Velock am. THIS MORNING, the 14th instant, at Mrs. Read's Assembly Rooms, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF SYDNEY.—The Annual MEETING will
be held THIS EVENING, is the Mission Chapel,
laverpool-street. W. J. FOSTER, Esq., will preside.
Tea on the tables at 7 o'clock. Tickets, is each. Young

E. DOWLING, Hon. Sec. N. S. W. PROTESTANT INSTITUTE.—A MERT-Office of the United Temperance Hall, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8. Board and Committee to meet at half-post 7. G. Acheson, T. Armstrong, seen.

O. L. No. 7.—Monthly MERTING at Lodge-ro Masonic Hall, TUESDAY, 15th, at 8 p.m. M ASONIC.—Leinster Marine Lodge, No. 286, I.C.— Monthly Meeting, This (Monday) Evening, at 7.30. SCHOMBERG LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 2.

—The Regular Monthly MEETING will be held in the Chapel, Kent-street, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7.

By order of the W. M.,

Monday, 1-th November, 1870.

A TOTAL ABSTINENCE MEETING will be held THE EVENING, at half-past 7 o'clock, in the old Wesleyan Chapel, Francis-street, Globe. Several speakers will address the Meeting. C. CARR, W. P. O. L., No. 16.—Special MEETING, on WED-D NE DAY, the 16th, at 8 p.m. sharp. Full lance requested.

By order of the W.M. 1 0. INSTITUTION.—A General MEETING of the Order will be held in the Chapel, Kent-street, on MONDAY, at half-past 7 p.m. A full attendance requested.

W. H. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

LECTURES.

THE REV. THOMAS SMITH will (p.v.) deliver a LECTURE in St. Barnabas School Room, Parramatta-street, on TUESDAY EVENING mext. November 15th. Subject—"What I saw and what I thought, or reminiscenses of my trip to Ireland," illustrated by magnificent views of the most famous places of resort shewn by means of the exy-hydrogen lime light. Admission Is each; to commence at 8 o'clock. The proceeds to be devoted towards paying for the recent improvements in St. Barnabas Church.

NEW SOUTH WALES PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION.— LECTURE by Rev.
Zachary Barry, THIS (Menday) EVENING, November
14. Subject.—"Union of Christendom: the True and the
Spurious: its Friends and its Foes," in the large Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, near Park-street. Chair to be taken
at 8 o'clock. Admission: Front seats 1s, buck 6d.
GEORGE L, CARTER, Hon. Sec.

NEW SOUTH WALES PROTESTANT POLITI-CAL ASSOCIATION.—Every member expected to attend Rev. Dr. Barry's Lecture THIS (Monday) EVENING, large Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, a pair of SHOES, in George-street. Reward at Laidley, Ireland, and Co.'s.

LOST, a white POODLE SLUT: 5 shillings reward. White Hart Hotel, King and Clarence streets. CALF FOUND at Gas-works. Apply to THOMAS HENNESSY, on the works.

COW LOST.—STRAYED, from Barkam, Darling-hurst, on Wednesday night, a Red COW, branded TI on the off side. A reward will be paid for her recovery on application to E. DEAS THOMSON.

58. REWARD.—LOST, from 54, Palmer-street, small light Scotch TERRIER SLUT, on 7th instant.

REWARD 5s.—If the Busman would return the SOVEREIGN at 86, Runter-street, the lady gave by mistake on Friday night, the bus arriving at Macquarie-place at half-past 9, the above reward will be REWARD.—LOST, on Cook's River Road, a big Bay HORSE. The above reward will be paid on delivery to L. UHDE and CO., Haymarket.

STRAYED, KANGABOO PUP, card attached to mock, addressed to C. J. Buckland. Finder ro-warded on bringing same to Waterloo Stores, George-

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I consult DR FRANCE, en exprimant se profume de nationalitée diverses qui sont génereusement venus en side aux blessés Français, a l'honneur de les informer que le montant des souscriptions recueillées au depart de la dernière malle, soit 5327 3s., 3d. a été addressé a M. le Ministre des Affaires Etrangeres à l'effet d'êre, transmile par ses soins, au comité institué pour la répartition des fonds entre les victimes de la guerre.

La somme de 1827 3s. 3d. se divise ainsi :—
Reçu à la Chancellerie du Consult de France. £63 10 9
par Mr. Blanchard 50 0 0
par Mr. Blanchard 50 0 0
par Mr. Blanchard 50 0 0
par Mr. Curcier and Hawke 25 0 0 0
m. M. Le Dr. Laure 60 0 0
m. M. Le Dr. Laure 60 0 0
m. M. Le Dr. Laure 60 0 0
m. M. M. Pequend Birrell 42 50 0
m. M. M. Pequend Birrell 42 50 0
m. M. J. N. Joubert 11 16 0
m. M. J. N. Joubert 11 16 0
m. M. E. Nicolle. 15 18 0
m. M. E. Nicolle. 15 18 0
m. M. E. Nicolle. 717 6
m. Le Dr. Laure 717 6
m. Le Dr. Laure 717 6
m. M. E. Norke, moitié du produit d'une représentation the sprale 717 6

£327 3 3

In conveying his grateful thanks to his countrymon and others who have generously contributed to the relief of the French wounded, the FRENCH CONSUL has the honour to inform them that the amount received up to last mail, viz., £327 3s. 3d., has been forwarded to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, to be handed over to the committee appointed for the purpose of relieving the victims of the war.

eral sums have been received at the French Con-Sunte. See the above advertisement.]

OTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—In reference to an article from the French Consul in the SYDNEY MORNING HEALD, of the 11th instant, C. LEMAIRE takes this opportunity to infirm those who have itself given towards the relief of the French wounded and destitute families, a list styled "1. Frenchmen and their Sympathisers," as the paragraph has nothing to do with his committee. An advertisement will appear as soon as the mail news has arrived.

The Chairman and Treasurer of the Committee,

CHARLES LEMAIRE.

472, George-street. ST. JOSEPH'S PERMANENT INVESTMENT AND EUILDING SOCIETY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Treasurer of the above Seciety will be in attendance at the office, 99, Elizabeth-street, on TUESDAY EVENING. November 16th, from 7 to 8,30 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the dividend (of 10 per cent.) declared at the last annual meeting. Shareholders wishing to draw their dividends are required to send in their pass-books by 2 o'clock on MONDAY. November 11th, 1870.

A GRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WOOL-GROWERS CHALLENGE CUP, 1871.

Nesers. MORT and CO., having determined to offer to the Wool-growers of New South Wales and Queensland, a CHALLENGE CUP of the value of Fifty Guinoas, for the best Ten Bales of Wool produced by one grower during three consecutive years, those destring to compete will observe the following conditions:—

1st. That the Cup shall be open for competition from year to year (commencing with the season of 1870-71), the holder being bound to return it again to the Agricultural Society in the event of his failing again to win it.

3rd. That the Cup shall become the exclusive property of any one holding it for three successive years.

3th. That the cup a shall become the exclusive property of any one holding it for three successive years.

3th. That the owner of the exhibits which realise the largest amount of net proceeds in the London market shall be declared the winner for the year.

5th. That in order to arrive at the above result, the whole of the exhibits shall, each year, be forwarded by the Agricultural Society to some marchant in London, of their own appointment, with instructions to have the same soid in one day's sade, without reserve, account-sales being forwarded to them.

** The weol intended for competition will be required to be exhibited at the Society's Annual Show to be held in Sydney.

Eatrances for the Challenge Cup to be delivered at the

to be explored at the challenge Cup to be delivered at the Society's office on or before the 1st January next, and the wool of esch season must be delivered over to the Society not later than the 14th January in each year. Clauses 1, 2, 3, 12 and 13 of the Society's regulations will have to be observed.

Certificates of entry for the above can be obtained from JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT. All Accounts against Mesers. WYNDHAM, 96, New Pitt-street, are requested to be sent in immediately.

All parties indebted to Mesers. WYNDHAM for wine are requested to send payment for same immediately to GUY WYNDHAM, Esq., 96, New Pitt-street, Sydney; or to the undestrand Dalwood Vineyards, noar Branzton.

DENRITH.— We, the undersigned, heg to inform the residents of Fenrith and district that we have this day entered into PAETNERSHIP as SURGEONS and MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

W. 6. THOMAS, M.R.C.L., L.S.A.
Dated November 1st, 1870.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE FINAL NOTICE TO RATEPAYERS. .

Proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all AR-REARS of RATES, if not paid on or before WEDNES-DAY, 16th November.

By order of the Mayor.

W. DE BURGH HOCTER, Council Clerk.

Council Chamber, Globe, 8th November.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 1.
APPROPRIATION MEETING.
BALLOT for 1300, on FRIDAY EVENING next, All members in arrears will not participate in same.

The Second Annual General MEETING will be held in the Hall, on FRIDAY, November 18, at 7.30 sharp. By order of the Board, H. W. FSSTER, Secretary. NOTICE.—We beg to inform the inhabitants of the Glebe, Glebe Point, Paddington, Surry Hills, Newtown, and Redfern-that we have under arrangements for the immediate delivery of Medicines, &c., free of any charge, to our customers. A. J. WATT and CO., Apotheories Hall, 524, George-street, Sydney.

Incarries Hall, 524, George-street, Sydney.

I CE, ICE.—The public and intended subscribers are herewith informed that the Ice season having commenced, a delivery is made in the town daily. At the Globe, Enmors and Newbown, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. At Darling Point, Edgreeliff Road, Woolishra, and Double Bay on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Ice can be had daily at the Works, Darlinghurst, and at the branch works, next to the Royal Hotel, George-street, where the new patent machine is erected, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., Saturdays from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m., Sundays 6 a.m. to 9 a.m.

by order of the Trustees,
J. C. H. BAA*S, Accountant.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF AUDSLEY and PENZER, of George-street, Sydney, Greens, —CREDITORS are requested to furnish, forthwith, articulars nof their CLAIMS to F. T. HUMPHERY, trustee, Bell's-chambers, 17, Fitt-street. Sydney, 11th November, 1870.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND IN-VEST MENT SOCIETY.—The mand MONTHLY PAYMENT falls due on MONDAY, 14th November. BALLOTING for ADVANCES to commence at 9

clock precisely,
By order of the Board,
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.

TO MERCHANTS and BOOKSELLERS in NEW SOUTH WALES.
WILLIAM TRGG, Publisher and General Merchant, begs to intimate that he is propared to execute orders for all descriptions of goods. As every advantage will be given to the purchaser by selecting from the best and cheepest markets, each order must be accompanied by a remittance to cover the amount.
Catalogues and special terms direct from the house free to all applicants. London, 121, Pancras-lane, Queoustreet, Cheapside, E.C.

MECHANICS SCHOOL OF ARTS. set, Cheapside, E.C. NOTICE TO MEMBERS.
ALL BOOKS must be RETURNED THIS DAY, for

ALL HOOKS must be shown to the public.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Any persons having a book or books in their possession belonging to the ignitiution will greatly oblige by returning same as above, and no fine will be inflicted.

JOHN ROGERS, Secretary. JOHN ROGERS, DECESSARY.

A LLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—A SALE of the right to receive advances upon aheres will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, the 14th November, at heli-past 3 pm.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

November 14, 1870.

TO SHIPPESS OF WOOL, &c.—Wool will not be received at the stores of the undersigned after 5 p.m., and, on Saturdays, 1 p.m. In consequence of the great expense and inconvenience we are subject to through cresures and alterations being made in receipts, it is particularly requested that the balos be in good order and condition, and each lead accompanied by a clean receipt with the marks and numbers legibly written thereon.

(Signed) MARSDEN and SON, TALBOT and SON, EDWARD FLOOD.

F ROBERT MORROGH and PATRICK HEN-RY Jand sthms, do not CALL for their BOXES, at Mr. JONES'S, 16, Sussex-atroot, they will be SOLD in fourtien days.

A Photographic Studio, 287, George at., op. Hunter-at H. NE WMAN, PHOTOGRAPHER, 12, South Head Road, close to Hyde Park.

NO CONNECTION with any other house.

PHOTOS., 5e per dozen, at J. YATES'S, No. 482, George street, three doors from the Royal Hotel. M. J. SPENCER, Surgeon-dentist, 362, George-street, over Mountcastle's, was a warded the Prize Medal at the Intercolonial Exhibition of 1870, and Honour-able Mention at the Exhibition of 1870, Patients attended to with punctuality. Charges strictly moderate. Artificial teeth from a single tooth to a complete set.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

POURKE WARD.—J. G. RAPHAEL'S Committee meet at Tierney's Curroney Lass.
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp.
A. TANNER, Secretary pro tem.

BOURKE WARD.-J. G. RAPHAEL is a CAN-DIDATE. A. TANNER, Secretary pro tem.

DIDATE. A. TANNER, Secretary pro tem.

TO JAMES OATLEY, Esq., J.P., &c., &c.

Sin,—As your term of office as an Alderman for Fitzrey
Ward will expire at the end of the present month
We, the undersigned citizens of the aboven amed ward,
being favourably impressed with your conduct as an alderman up to the present time, are desirens that you should
again become a candidate for the seat about to become
vacant, and in the event of your consenting to become a
candidate we will endeavour to secure your return.
We are, Sir, yours respectfully,
George Hill, J.P., Albion-street
Jelm Neale, J.P., Potts's Point, Maclesy-street
B. F. Bozon, William-street
James Steele, William-street
John Cracknell, Paimer-street
John Cracknell, Paimer-street
William Baird, William-street
William Baird, William-street
Themas Baird, William-street
United Cole, William-street
William Farness, William-street
Lane Reall, Victoria-street
James Rell, Victoria-street
Frederick Grant, Dowling-street
John Regen, Duke-street

Charles Cole, William-street
William Furness, William-street
Janes Neill, Victoria-street
Freierick Grant, Dowing-street
John Regan, Dute-street
Schward Bennett, Dowing-street
John Roney, Palmer-street
John Roney, Palmer-street
John Roney, Palmer-street
John Roney, Palmer-street
J. Dummer, William-street
William Childs, Burry-street
Rdward White, Darlinghurst Road
Heary Smith, Palmer-street
Heary Nicholson, Dowling-street
Joseph Croft, Upper William-street
Heary Nicholson, Dowling-street
John Copp, Bourke-street
William Smirell, Gordon-street
William Smirell, Gordon-street
Jehn Copp, Bourke-street
P. R. Holdswarth, Potta's Point
James Shearr, Craigend-terrace
I. S. Norrie, William-street
P. J. Hourigan, William-street
Donald Robertson, William-street
Heary Wallia, William-street
Heary Wallia, William-street
Lobert Douglass, William-street
Lobert Douglass, William-street
Charles Linney, William-street
Charles Linney, William-street
Lohn Burbey, Thompson-street
William Chapman, Thompson-street
Patrick M'Rean, Liverpool-street
Thomas Keegna, Liverpool-street
Thomas Keegna, Liverpool-street
Michael Candrick, Forbes-streed
Janne Jessep, Bourke-street
Jessep Jessep, Bourke-street
Jessep Jessep

Tait Pitkethley, Palmer-street Charles Sampton, Palmer-street Henry Harris, Corfu-strees: Patrick Dosry, Surry-street Patrick Dosry, Surry-street John Shearer, Little Maclesy-stre James Riddett, William-street James Riddett, William-street Prederick Beaumont, William-street Prederick Beaumont, William-street Francia Findlater, Upper William-street Fatholomew Murphy, William-street Bartholomew Murphy, William-street Edward Findley, William-street Edward Findley, William-street Motria Woolfe, William-street Motria Woolfe, William-street William Brennan, William-street Daniel Curry, William-street Thomas Dawson, William-street Thomas Dawson, William-street William Woods, William-street William Martin, William-street Henry Campbell, Forber-street Charles Theims, Forber-street Charles Theims, Forber-street Charles Theims, Forber-street Charles Theims, Forber-street

William Woods, William-street Brianuel Martin, William-street Hebry Campbell, Forbes-street Charles Theeing, Forbes-street Jeseph Milligan, Forbes-street John Mercer, Forbes-street Thomas Milligan, Forbes-street Charles Edwards, Forbes-street Charles Edwards, Forbes-street George Oregan, Forbes-street George Oregan, Forbes-street George Oregan, Forbes-street Robert King, Forbes-street David Hill, Ferbes-street January Hilliam House Lawrence Lawrence Ladiam, Liverpool-street J. R. Wark, Liverpool-street J. R. Wark, Liverpool-street J. R. Seymour, Dewling-street Heary Robinson, Dawling-street Heary Robinson, Dawling-street Thomas Mulleas, Falmer-street Edward Mulleas, Falmer-street Alban Hollinabed, Forbes-street James Butler, William-street Ledward Bunnel, Bourks-street Edward Bannel, Bourks-street William Lynch, Liverpool-street Stephen Lynch, Liverpool-street Stephen Lynch, Liverpool-street Stephen Lynch, Liverpool-street Stephen Lynch, Liverpool-street

John Derry, Surry-street
Stephen Lynch, Liverpool-street
Charles Artlett, Victoria-street
John Toner, Barcom-street
Patrick Toner, Barcom-street
Patrick Toner, Barcom-street
Janes M'Kone, Brougham-street
Janes M'Kone, Brougham-street
Villiam Hinton, Barcom-street
William Hinton, Barcom-street
William Hinton, Liverpool-street
Patrick Riery, Barcom-street
Patrick Riery, Barcom-street
Patrick Riery, Barcom-street
Patrick Riery, Barcom-street
Coerys Fine, Victoria-street
James Wilson, Victoria-street
Joseph Taylor, Victoria-street
Joseph Taylor, Victoria-street
Joseph Taylor, Victoria-street
H. R. Kngtsfilled, Victoria-street
Joseph Taylor, Victoria-street
John M'Carthy, William-street
John M'Carthy, William-street
John Fairfax, Junior, William-street
John Fairfax, Junior, William-street
William Alworth, William-street
William Alworth, William-street
Beijsimin Kadle, Brougham-street
John Brairfax, Junior-street
Heishal Gillfoll, Palmor-street
Heishal Gillfoll, Palmor-street
Hostal Harrison, Ann-street
Ldward Pressan, Ann-street
John Baylor, Bourke-street
Thomas Harrison, Ann-street
John Baylor, Bourke-street
John Earle, Victoria-street
John Barle, Victoria-street
John Earle, Victoria-street
John Barle, Victoria

WOOL TALLOW, and HIDES purchased.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

David reumans. Juve-street
Michael Sheean, Duke-street
Michael Sheean, Duke-street
Michael Sheean, Duke-street
Jehn Shearing, jun., Little Macleay-street
Robert Shearer, jun., Surry-street
Dasiel Mohon, Victoria-street
Alexander Thompson, 220, Victoria-str
William Brown, Liverpool-street
John Norton, William-street Eas
Samed Merrick, Liverpool-street
Samed Lane, Barcom-street
Mathew Quinlan, Liverpool-street
John Williams, Spence-lane
T. Waters, Liverpool-street
William Brackridge, Liverpool-street
Arthur Jones, Darlinghurst Road
Thomas Birks, Brougham-street
John Samaders, Brougham-street
John Samaders, Brougham-street
John Samaders, Brougham-street
Henry Lee, Plunkett-street
William Patten, Burton-street
William Bmart, Gordon-street
Janes Shea, Gordon-street
John Gostelow, Surry-street
John Gostelow, Surry-street
John Morry, Burton-street
John Brary, Burry-street
John Brary, Burry-street
John Brary, Burry-street
John Bhon, Palmer-street
John Bhon, Palmer-street
John Reddy, Crown-street
John Reddy, Crown-street
John Reddy, Crown-street
John Reddy, Crown-street
John Hon, Palmer-street
John Reddy, Crown-street
John Beath, Bourke-street
John Hon Beath, Bourke-street

To the Electors of Fitzrov Wars.

Genlemen.—1 feel gratified that my past conduct as an Alderman meets the approval of so large a number of my fellow-citizen, and, in answer to your requisition, I do, without hesitation, give my consent to become a candidate for the seat about to become vacant; and, should you again bonour use with your support and return me as your representative, I will endeavour as heretofore to merit your confidence and esteem.

and esteem.
I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,
JAMES OATLEY. Sydney, November 11, 1870.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

B OOKS far Presentation and School Prizes.—The largest and best selected stock in Systaey. Sandon's, L ETT'S: DIARLES for 1871, in endloss variety, from 9d upwards. SANDON'S, 324, George-street. COMMERCIAL and Fancy Note Papers and Envelopes.
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by Cates

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W. MADDOCK

W. MADDOCK, 383, George-street, ADDOCK'S SELECT LIBRARY, open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. 383, George-street.

CHEAP MUSIC.—Popular Songs, Pianoforte Pieces, Quadrilles, Waltzes, &c., 6d. Clarke, 23, Hunter-st.

BUSINESS CARDS. CARD.—Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, has RE-MOVED to 52, Hunter-st., corner of Bligh-street. CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist, 27, Hunter-street, two doors from Pitt-st. A CARD, - French Glove, Boot, Hosiney, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street. A STROLOGY and Geomancy.—Future Events re-vealed. Terms as usual. C. EDWARDS, 6, Bridge-st. A STROLOGY and Future Events revealed. Mona. Sibley, 108, Riiz.-st., between King and Hunter sts.

A USTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY (established 1848) for MUTUAL LIPE ASSURANCE, Sc. Presita belong exclusively to members, Prom the magnitude of its resources it is enabled to declare large Bonusse. Principal Office, New Pitt-street, Sydney, ALRXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

COMPER WORK of every description manufactured, thest Copper on SALE, W. Hobleon, 67, Sussex-st. CWARLES EDWARDS, Surgeon-dontist, Chirope-dist, and Medical Galvanist; fee, is. 6, Bridge-st. CHAIR-CANING and Cane-Dreasing, choapest in sydney. E. Hussey, 67, Liverpool-street West.

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EXHIBITION, 1870.—The only prime medal for Cooking Stoves awarded to R. Slee, 165, Bourke-st. W. LOVEDAY, Planoforte Tuner and Repairer.
Address W. Maddeck, bookseller, George-street. HAROLD BREES, Architect, established 1990, Awarded Exhibition Price Medal 1870; hon. mon. 1889, 19, Hunter-street. Pupil of S. C. Brees, architect, winner of Gold Medallion, R.A., London.

J TURNER, Tailor. Best meterials, fit, and work-manahip. Lowest charges. 464, George-street.

R. E. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-street, administers the Nitrous Oxide Gas on TURDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and PRIDAY. Patients wishing the gas applied must make appoint-ments the day before. NOTICE.—Mirrors and ornamental Frames from

M UTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRAL-ASIA grants indefanable Policies of Life Assu-rance, Annuity, and Radowments. Principal Office, 247, George-street, Sydney. PAPER MODELS of Jackets, Dresses, Tunics, &c., Mrs. BOGGIS (late Miss Hayes), 243, Bourke-st,

S A M U E L E L E E 8,

Metropolitan Printing Office,

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Draper, 80, King-street, next the City Bank.

GRIEVES, Pianoforie Tuner and Repairer, 194,
Castlereagh-st.; or Reading and Co., George-st. King, Pianoforte-maker. Instrumentathoroughly repaired and carefully tuned. 70, Hunter-st.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE his Honor Mr. Justi v FAUCETT.

DEFORE his Honor Mr. Justice FAUCRET.

CATTIES STRAINDO.
The trial of John Farrell, the younger, for cattle stealing, was resumed this morning, Mr. Davis, assisted by Mr. Modeyer, appearing as before on behalf of the prosecution, and Mesers. W. B. Dalley and C. J. Manning, intructed by Mesers. Driver and Leavy defending prisoner. Counsel for the defence called the following witnesses:—Thomas Joseph Foley, cousin to the prisoner, deposed at he was at the hotel kept by prisoner's father on the M. April, when Mr. Wilson was there and accused risoner of driving cattle on his (Wilson's) run on the revious day. Mr. Farrell decied that he could have done to, because he had come up from the farm on the previous day, and had remained at the hotel all the next day (Prisoner and Marchael and Marcha

so, because he had come up from the farm on the previous day, and had remained at the hotel all the next day (Friday).

Cress-examined by Mr. Davis; Mr. Wilson did not say that he himself had seen prisoner driving the cattle, but that he had been told so, william Murray, a painter, residing at Manly Beach, generally corroborated the evidence of previous witness.

John Boyle, a tiensed surveyor, depend that he knew Pitt Water district, and went there in September, at the instance of prisoner's father, to take certain measurements there; he took a measurement from Little Reef to where there was a telegraph post with a cap en; the distance was three-quarters of a mile and eight chains; a person on the hill could not be visible from the telegraph post, nor could Little Reef-hill be seen after ascending twenty feet from the telegraph post.

James Wheeler deposed that he resided near Manly Beach, and had lived there for the last forty years; he was well acquainted with the district, and knew the Little Reef-hill; he knew Leek and his sons, who were employed on the Pitt Water Road, and knew where they were working on the 4th August; there was a telegraph post near the road with a cap on; you could not see the Little Reef-hill from any intervening space on the road towards the north or south, lie knew the Cedar Log Hill, and the Gap was to the westward; the distance to the Gap from the telegraph was 46 chains and 45 links.

Mr. Dalley: Do you think it possible for any person to identify a man at a distance of a quarter of a mile?

Witness: I think it would be impossible to do an; you might distinguish an animal, but could not tell whether it was a horse or a cow.

Cross-examined by Mr. Davis; Yeu could see the top of Cedar Log Hill, from the telegraph-post; he placed a flag on the Gap, and could not distinguish? It from the telegraph-post to the hill he did to this was a man at a distance of a quarter of a mile?

on the Gap, and could not distinguish it from the telegraph-post, and had to go ten chains mearer to it before he could see it.

By his Honor: From the telegraph-post to the hill he did not think one soan could be distinguished from another: a target might be discerned, but such an object was painted for the purpose of being easily seen, and was generally placed in an open plain.

This was the case for the prisoner, and Mr. Dalley then addressed the jury, and, after during that he had dispensed with a variety of testimony in order to relieve the jury, went on to esticise the evidence tendered on behalf of the Crown, and commented upon the proceedings taken by the police against the prisoner at the Police Court, where the charge was dismissed. He pointed out that no evidence had been forthcoming to show that the heider had been stolen, nor had the prosecutor identified it as being amongst the cattle which he alleged orisoner was driving. The animal might be alive at the present moment, because, by Wilson's own admission, he had previously lost eatile for six months, and had recovered them. The case rested upon the circumstance that a quantity of meat was in the prisoner's house, for possession of which no reasonable explanation was given; because if there was it might be of some value as circumstantial evidence that property had been stolen, but nothing more than that But the Crown did not prove that, for, on the contrary, the evidence of the boy Hassard accounted for the possession by prisoner of a quantity of meat from the last beast slead, there was no proof that present a decent of the possession by prisoner of a quantity of meat from the last beast slead with the stilled, how it was killed, or whether it was been stolen. The case throughout had been sholen, the was no proof that the meat in prisoner's house was that of the beast alleged bear been stolen. The case throughout had been shown which could discredit the evidence had been shown which could discredit the evidence the had been shown which could disc

tor's cattle, and the circumstances which attended the visit of the police to prisoner's house, were, he contended, very strong testimony against the prisoner.

His Honon, in summing up, pointed out to the jury that they must be guided by the evidence of the contended of the co

The foreman, before leaving the box, acknowledged the ourteous treatment the jury had received from Mr. Uhr, he deputy-sheriff.
Prisoner was released on bail.

Prisoner was released on bail.

Prisoner was released on bail.

Richard Thame, William Walker, and George Hopkins appeared on bail to answer to the indictment "for that they did on the 12th of Soptember, in the year 1870, in the city of Sydney, unlawfully, knowingly, and wickedly conspire, combine, confiderate, and agree together to chest and defraud hier Majesty the Queen of certain sums of money, which of right were, and are, payable to her Majesty as and for duty upon spirits in respect of which duty is payable to her Majesty which distilled in the said colony from wort, wash, and other materials; and the said Attornay-General further informs the said Court here that the said Richard Thame, William Walker, and George Hopkins, afterwards, to wit, on the day and year last aforesaid, they, the said Richard Thame, William Walker, and George Hopkins, and agreement amongst themselves had, as aforesaid, they, the said Richard Thame, William Walker, and George Hopkins, in Sydney aforesaid, did secretly keep and use a still for the purpose of distillation, and by and with and by means of the said still did distil und make spirits from certain wort, wash, and other materials secretly, and without the said Richard Thame, William Walker, and George Hopkins, or any one or more of them having a valid lionnee to distil or to rectify apiria, and without the said Richard Thame, William Walker, and George Hopkins, or any one or more of them, having compiled with the regulations and provisions of the laws in force in the said colony for the time being relating to distillation. And the said Attornay-General further informs the said Court here that the said Richard Thame, William Walker, and George Hopkins, or any one or more of them, having compiled with the regulations and provisions of the laws in force in the said colony for the time being relating to distillation. And the said Attornay-General further informs the said Court here that the said Richard Thame, William walker, and George Hopkins, on an heady was error to device

aterials."

A special plos was entered on behalf of prisoners that
hey had been previously tried for the same offence.

The Attorney-General appeared to conduct the prose-

William Walker.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL and that pleas had been filed to the effect that there had been a summary conviction in Fetty Sessions for the same offence, and under these circumstances the question was one of considerable difficulty. He had, therefore, consented that the case should aland over until Tuesday week, so that time might be given for the preparation of arguments.

His Honous intimated that there was certainly a great difficulty in the way of considering the question, and, so far as he was concerned, he would prefer having the assistance of a colleague.

Mr. Winderen, on behalf of his time.

mer of a colleague.

Mr. Winderen, on behalf of his client, objected to the poetponement, as the latter had already been in gool for two months, while the other defendants had been out on bail. He was ready to go on with his case, and had consented to a postponement until Monday, but not later.

Mr. Burn, har good that the question was of considerable importance, and one which was new to the present of the consented to the first of that Court. He thought the proposal of the Attorney-General was in the highest degree reasonable.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL said that if the case were postpoord, he hoped to obtain the assistance of the Solicitor General.

The defendants were then remanded until Tuesday, the 22nd November, Richard Thame and William Walkebering released on the same ball. George Hopkins was granted ball, blineelf in one surety of £100 and two sureties of £50 each.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

SATURDAY, James Churchill Fisher, of Wooliahrs, professor of music. Liabilities, £339 14s. 6d. Assets, £39. Mr. Muckenzie, official assignee, Schebith Fired, Nick Tobias Jacobson, of Sydney. Liabilities, £788 is, 4d. Assets, £39 11s.

Monday, November 14, at 11 a.m. Before the Chief Commissioner; John Huxham Blac. 16rd, special, for examination of a witness; Nicholas Jacobsen, special, for examination of a witness; Nicholas Jacobsen, special, for examination of transce.

torses.

Lorday, November 14, at 11 a.m. -Before the District Comm

Michael Accept h Ryan and Patrick Joseph Macamana, first meeting; Maria Moss, Brat meeting; Charles Martin, first meeting; Maria Moss, Brat meeting; Charles Martin, first meeting; Maria Moss, Brat meeting; Charles Martin, first meeting; William Salbaury, otherwise caffed William Rowan, first, or only meeting; John Sperin, first, or only meeting; John Drummond, first, or only meeting; John Sperin, first, or only meeting; John Drummond, first, or only meeting; John Sperin, first, or only meeting; John Sperin, first, or only meeting; Honry John Evans, Brat, or only meeting; Honry John Evans, Brat, or only meeting; Henry John Evans, Brat, or only meeting; Henry John Evans, Brat, or only meeting, at Gratfon; Henry Goborne McCamp, first, or only meeting, at Gratfon; Henry Goborne McCamp, first, or only meeting, at Wentworth; Donald Martin McLeui, first, or only meeting, at Wentworth; Donald Martin McLeui, first, or only meeting, at Wentworth; Donald Martin McLeui, first, or only meeting, at Wentworth; Donald Martin McLeui, first, or only meeting, at Wentworth; Donald Martin McLeui, first, or only meeting, at Wentworth; Donald Martin McLeui, first, or only meeting, at Camposition.

Tuesday, November 21, at 2 p.m.—At the office of Mr. R. II. Sempill, Official Assignment Charles Les, special meeting to decide upon finally accepting or rejecting an offer of commissioner: William Fatterson, first, or only meeting, at Tampore, and the standard Commissioner: William Resone Gullick (exparate estate), Donald McDonald, Henry John Gruebe Curry, John McDongall, adjourned from the 25th ultimo; Gibbert Tem Galpin Parsons, adjourned from the 25th ultimo; Gibbert Henderson, Coorde Tables, William Reydom Louint and plan of distribution in the estate of James Louing Aboven and plan of distribution in the estate of James Louing Aboven and Galpin Carlos First, Groupe James John Louin, and Journed from the 25th ultimo; Gibbert Henderson, Coorde Tables, William Reydom Journed from the 15th ultimo; Gibbert Henderson, Coorde Tables, William

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Three other prisoners w. t. discharged, the cases or down.

The Robert M. S. H. S. November 14, Mosers.
Murphy, Spence, Pesta, and Vickery; Tuesday, 16, Mesers.
Marintoch, H. H. Levons, and Kippan; Wednesday, 16, Mesers.
Chap. 16, Mesers. Chap. Henvick, Day, Hughes, and Long; Thursday, 17, M. Love, Smithers, Birrell, Thompson, and Pontold Friday, 18, Mesers. Pinhey, Oatley, Hordern, E. Campb. 1, and Carsher; Saturday 19, Oatley, Bordern, E. Campb. 1, and Carsher; Saturday 19, Danie.

The Poon Box.—Received nil, assisted three persons.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, and Messrs. Day and Breillat.
Fourdrunkards were fined 5s. each, in default two days.

Ellen Casey, of unsound mind, was sent to Gradesvale Asylum.

Twe cases were dismissed and one postponed.

The Roster.—Monday, November 14: Mesers, C. T.
Godye, J. B. Smithers, A. Thompson, B. Thomson;
Tucsday: Mesers, E. W. Cameron, S. Dickinson, T. Loxton, T. Neale; Wednesday: Mesers, B. Burdekin, W.
Day, J. Evans, M. Levy, R. P. Richardson; Thursday:
Mesers, B. A. Hunt, J. G. Raphael, C. St. Julian, W.
Tunke; Friday: Mesers, J. I. Kettle; T. Speace, J.
Skewart, G. Thorne; Saturday: Mr. T. C. Breillat.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Municipal Council of Sydney will be held, at the Town Hall, York-street, this alternoon, at 3 o'cleek, for considering the following notices of motion:

By Aldernan . . . That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry common, now submitted, showing aliotments of land for sale by public ancient, block I thirty-seven allotments, be, and the same are hereby adopted.

By Alderman Chapman, —That is public stand for omnibuses be, and the same hereby is appointed on the south side of Kingstreet, extending thence to and along the west side of Castlerongle-breet to Market-street. To be used only between the By Alderman Hordern—That the public stand for hackney carriages and cabe on the south side of the Haymarket, between the isorde and Pitt streets, be, and the same is hereby abolished; and that in lieu thereof a stand be appointed on the east side of George-street, between Hay and Campbell streets. That a public stand for incensed dray, be, and the same is hereby appointed on the south side of the Haymarket, between George and Pitt streets.

By Alderman Gordern,—That the draft by-law, prepared by the City Solicitor now submitted, to prevent the careless throwing or dropping of fruit or skins of fruit on the footpaths of the city at Sydney, be adopted by this Council.

By Alderman Green,—That the City Building Surveyor be instructed to report forthwith as to whether the Building Act requires amendment, and it so, that he, in conjunction with the City Solicitor, prepare a rough draft of a new Act.

By Alderman Green,—That the Council.

By Alderman Green,—That the Council.

By Alderman Green,—That the Council of the coun

CHRISTIAN UNION.

CHRISTIAN UNION.

(By Dr. C. J. Vaughan, Master of the Temple.)

What is union? What is unity? How natural to answer, it is the possession of one polity, one worships the least, one creed. Some minds have found a satisfaction in the ideas of an (Keumenical Anglicanisa; have shed sympathetic tears in the gathering of a hundred Anglican Bishops, in little Lambeth, when grost Rome could have easily assembled her thousand Bishops, as uniform in their utterances as the others were discordant. And yet, neither here, nor there, was that unity of which Christ spoke. Church government does not make it. The triple organisation of bishops, prices, and descouse—that magic bound which to many is so beaufitud—may leave us, at the und, in all the contrastions of Ritualisms and Kationalisms, which are the plaque off our hearts in this seventicely year of our troublesoms ninetecpth century. It may be a comfort to some minds to exchange brotherly embraces across Atlantics and Pacifics with bishops of very corrupt Churches, tolerated because they are Episcopal. To me, it would be a far more bisesed sight if English Mon-conformity might be thindly accorded by English Episcopay; If the shadow of fraternity abroad might be the reflection of the substance of fraternity at home. For me, it is enough; it is insore than enough, if the country in which God has east my lot can live at peace in things appiritual. Tasternity with Fweden, or Greece, or Abyssinia, is a figurent to which I, a dweller at home, can no more give shape or form than I can expect to sit in one Parliament with Italy or America. These unities are theartied a their than abstantial. I want to know what is the essence of that enclases of fleck which Jectus Christ promises. I tell you frashly, that I find is the connects of the shepherd. It one shepherd, then, then only, but then at once, one flock litewise.

The folds of Christ will to the end be at least as many as the nations which He embraces in Hie cosmopolitan Gospel. We are willing to believe that not only Litargie (By Dr. C. J. Vaughan, Master of the Temple.)

Bizacon-fibre were the ancient mode of telegraphy adopted in Great Britain. An Act of the Scottish Pathament of 1455 directs that "one bale or fagot should be the warning of the approach of the Knglish in any manner; two bales, that they are coming indeed; and four bales blazing beside each other, that the enemy are in great force." The satiest well-off they have been all the properties of the Royal Society discretions by him in a paper to the Royal Society discretion by him in a paper to the Royal Society discretions." A number of the great of the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society was started. Mr. Timbe states that in the Royal Society

rapid progress which this important invention has made during the five years since they have been associated.

In 1840, Professor Wheatstone invented the revolving dist telegraph, working without any clock-work power; a magneto-electric machine supplies the place of a voitase battery. In 1841, he invented the type-printing telegraph. The American printing telegraph of House has much complicated mechanism, but does its work well; and messages are printed by it at the rate of fifty letters per minute in common Roman characters on long alips of paper. Bakewell's telegraph is of this kind, though, if possible, more impenious. Formerly, an alarm used to be sounded by an electro-magnet, to arouse the operator, but the clicking of the needle is found quite sufficient. When a message is sent between London and Edinburgh, all the needles of all the telegraph stations on the line are deflected at the same time; but a special signal is made to show for which message the station is intended. Dr. Wynter mentions a somnolent station-cierk, who, in order to enjoy a map, trained a terrier to awake him at the clicking of the needles. The new magnetic alphabet-disal telegraph, invented by Wheatstone in 1858, and improved in 1860, was used by the Universal Private Telegraph Company, and by private individuals in great numbers. On a dial-like face, the letters of the alphabet are placed, with accordion-like keys round. By touching these, a communication is obtained with a like instrument at the end of the wire. The professor fourd the hest way of working the private ledgraphs in the metropolis was by a number of wires, not thicker than pack-thread, bound together in a cable, but isolated from each

Wynter says that Lord Kinnaird has laid one down from Rossie Castle to the neighbouring county town, eight miles distant, and orders to the tradesmen are sent by it.

The fast-speed automatic telegraph, invented by Wheatstone in 1858, and improved in 1857, is perhaps the most wonderful of the professor's inventions. He thus describes it: "My invention consists of a new combination of mechanism, for the purpose of transmitting through a telegraphic circuit messages previously prepared, and causing them to be recorded or printed at a distant station. Long strips or ribbons of paper are perforated, by a machine constructed for the purpose, with apertures grouped to represent the letters of the alphabet and other signs. A strip thus prepared is placed in an instrument, associated with a rhesmotor (or source of electric power), which, on being set in motion, moves it along, and causes it to act on two pius, in such manner that, when one of them is elevated, the current is transmitted to the telegraphic circuit in one direction; and when the other is elevated, it is transmitted in the opposite direction: the elevations and depressions of the pins are governed by the spertures and intervening intervals. These currents, following each other indifferently in the two opposite directions, act upon a printing or writing instrument at a distant station in such manner as to produce corresponding marks on a ribbon of paper, moved by appropriate mechanism. He soon found, after devoting his attention to fast-speed telegraphs and dot-printing, that a rapid printer was required. This he invented by the name of the "line-printer," printing the dot and dash alphabet at the rate of six hundred letters per minute. It would be impossible, in our limited space, to give descriptions of the working of the various varieties of the telegraph in the invented by the name of the "line-printer," printing the dot and dash alphabet at the rate of six hundred letters per minute. It would be impossible, in our limited space, to give descriptions o

suspended on posts, instead of conveying them underground. Iron wire galvanized is used for these lines; but in the neighbourhood of large mannfacturing towns, the sulphur in the air converts the oxide into sulphate of zine, which the rain washes off, to the great detriment of the wire. Lightning has been known to run for miles along the wire, melting the delicate coils in the instruments in the various stations along the line. The aurora borealis also affects the wire. In September, 1851, it prevented any messages being sent in New England in the United States. Professor Wheatsone, by elaborate experiments, discovered that electricity travels through a copper wire at the rate of two hundred thousand miles per second, or the velocity of light; and Professor Bache, that through iron wire the velocity was fifteen thousand four hundred miles a second. About one ton of wire is required for every five miles. The wires were attached to the posts by brown salt-glazed stoneware of the hour-glass shape; but Mr. E. Clark invented a method of placing them on a stoneware hook, open at the side, so that the hook could be replaced if required. In India, the delicate wires used here would not be suitable; so iron rods three-eighths of an inch thick are employed. Hain may pour on them and monkeys sit on them without doing any damage. In Whitworth's report, it is stated that in America, in certain states of the atmosphere (rain carrying much of the electricity from the wires), Ilain's felegraphs will work when Morse's will not. The needle instruments transmit the messages much more quickly than the recording ones; but in the latter, an indelible record of every message transmitted is made, which is of great importance.

There is one man who has done an immense deal to utilise telegraphs will work when Morse's will not. The needle instruments transmit the messages much more quickly than the recording ones; but in the latter, an indelible record of every message transmitted is made, which is of great importance.

There is one man

Here is an example of laconic telegraphy. A person who had committed an offence against the laws, and run away, desired to know if it would be prudent to return. He asked: "Is everything O. K.?" The mover was: "Proverbs xxxii. 12." Upon referring to this, he found: "A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; but the simple pass on, and are punished."

to this, he found: "A prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hidech himself: but the simple pass on, and are punished."

Elihu Burritt tells how a train of passengers was saved from destruction by a message by telegraph. A long railway bridge was blown down between Hartfield and Springfield, in the United States, and the train was stopped by telegraphing to a distant station. Mr. Walker, superintendent of the telegraphs of the South-eastern Railway Company, states that in 1850 a collision occurred to an empty train at Gravesend, and the driver leaping from the engine, it is started full speed for London. The line was kept clear by the telegraph, and an engine started in pursuit, fortunately overtaking it. But it had passed the continuation of the subject in 1842. Wheatstone laid wire across the bed of the Thances eight months after Morse's experiment. It is probable that if gutta-percha had not been discovered in the Eastern Archipelago, electric communication could not have been made to any extent through water. This substance was first applied for insulating in 1847 by Lieutenant Siemens, of the Prussian artiller; and Faraday used it in electrical experiments in 1848; and in 1850 the first aubmarine cable was laid between Dorver and Cape Grisner. This soon broke from friction on a sharp nidge of rocks. Another was soon laid down of better construction, and this was a great success, and has remained so. Then one followed to Ostend, connecting us with Europe through Belgium. In May, 1853, another cable was laid down from Orfordees, near lpswich, to Schevening in Holland; this goes for one hundred and twenty miles under the North Sea. In 1849, Mr. J. J. Lake submitted a plant to the Atheneum for connecting the electric telegraph with America by a wire covered with gutta-percha. The first Atlantic cable was finished in 1857 by Glass and Co. of Greenwich, and Newall of Birkenbead. It was paid out successfully to the extent of three hundred and fifty-five miles. At this point it parted from the strain, and was lost to

other by an indistribute process, patented by the Massas, citize. This, of course, greatly pedesses as each Suspending posts were placed at inverside of the Suspending posts were placed at learning the surface of the Suspending posts were placed at learning the Suspending posts and suspending-posts and seeks and per parameters is about sixteen pounds and working matriments is about sixteen pounds and working matriments is about sixteen pounds and working matriments is about sixteen pounds and per parameters of the British metchant who may at his country recite the British metchant who may at his country recite the British metchant who may at his country recite the British metchant who may at his country recite the suspending pounds of the Suspending through a subgraph of the surface is subject to the substant of the substant, and orders to the tradesome place of transmitting through a subgraph purpose of transmitting through a subgraph to the subgraph to

Profess. More dead than alive he was hauled into the boot, and at once rowed to a room in the elevator. It was noticed by those who were near enough that his enfire right side was crimson, and to some it as peared to be cut open. When the foolbardy man was laid down on a blanket-after his leap, Dr. Phelps at once examined him. He found that no bongs were broken but the entire right side, the outside of the bright leg, and the inside of the left, were fearfully contused, and there was much extravasation over this whole surface. The beatings of the heart could not be detected, and the pulse was accarely perceptible. The shock to the nervous system was evidently great.

Thome was conscious and very anxious to get the honest opinion of the doctor whether he would survive. The proper remedies were administered, and gradually the heart began to resume its functions, and the pulse to assert itself, though feebly. Between 6 and 7 o'clock he was removed to his bearding-house, No. 156, Sencea-street. His weakness was attested here by his fainting away as he tried to mount the stairs. Dr. Phelps left him after 7 o'clock in a hopeful state, though complaining of internal pain. A subsequent visit about 11 o'clock showed that pleurisy had set in on the left side, accompanied by considerable raising of blood, and when we last aw the physician after this visit he considered his patient in a very critical condition, as pleura-pueumonia was imminent. A strong constitution may carry him through, but the case is a desperate one.

The hero of the leap says that almost as soon as he commenced the descent he seemed to be going to sleep. He was not conscious of sprawling out in the air as he did. He felt no pain when he struck the water, but had a sensation, as if in a dream, that he had fallem a great height and was terribly hurt. He did not strike the bottom he is confident. When he rost to the surface he became conscious of pain. Afterwards he attributed his change of position to a current of air, but this is nonsensical on its fac

It will be seen by this rule that in the third second a body falls 80 feet, and his must have accurred this velocity when it struck the water. A velocity et 80 feet per second is equivalent to a mile a minute, so that the latter rate expresses but a trifle more than the force with which the unswerving laws of gravity threw Thorne against the water. When we take this fact into consideration, we may well wonder if he survives the shock.—Buffalo Courier.

ALLEGED EPIDEMIC IN SOUTH AMERICA.

To the Editor of the Times.

S. r.—The following paragraph is taken from the Livey on Fost of the 16th instant:

"Onubeak of a fearful Epidemic in Chili.—Yeaterday intelligence was received in Liverpool of the breaking out of a fearful Epidemic in Colchagua, on the ceast of Chili, the effects of which are stated is be as sive ping as those of cholera or yellow feve. The Jiberiad, which publishes the information, says:

—'We do not desire to cause a groundless alarm, but on the contrary, to point out the evil, in order that a remedy may be sought with the necessary remptitude. The disease presents itself first in the form of a violent flever, and then on the second or third day appear on the face apots of a gangrenous character, which develop themselves in two days, and produce death in the midst of the most cruel sufficings. The uleers especially attack the mouth and n so, which fall off in pieces. The journal conclude by strongly recommending that experienced medical nen should be also desirable that all vessels arriving from Chill should be strictly inspected by the Contraines of the land on the second of the contradicted without delay. Not having observed the statement copied into any of the London journals, I am inclined to think it may puessibly turn out to be untrue. Perhaps some of your utimerous readers who have furnitude to say if they have received intelligence of the outbreak of such a disease in that country.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

M. D. M.

by Heori's Contest and New York. The indiowing tryly, occupying tempty, enterprenant the finitedly salutation of the hardward the finite salutation being the salutation of the hardward the finite salutation being presenting peace and good understanding through the world, and advancing all the interests of critilaction.—Annual Manusca, so of twenty to world was additioned in the same institution for Heart's Content at 9 pm. and at 10 not account to the same institution for Heart's Content at 9 pm. and at 10 not account the same institution for Heart's content at 9 pm. and at 10 not account the same institution for the

wife, my love, 'he said, "you are then come to take a last leave of me, to tell me that I am still dear to you." 'I was just now with the angels, but they have let me come to you again, "replied a low voice that was like the voice of the old Caraheard from afar." You hove me still, Charles?" "Love you, my heart's first and last darling," he rejoined in tones dulled by the strong pressure of his emotion. "There are many spirits here who watch you, although I have been away. The room is full of them," said the same low, sweet voice. He shuddered, as well a mortal man might shudder to hear one of the novices of heaven tell what she saw with her faculties. "Hark!" the voice went on, while a transparent hand was raised, "the spisits talk together. But there is a bright light around me. The angel again takes my hand. Let me kiss you once more upon earth, my Charles." Then the spectre bent down slowly towards him; but at that mement a great fear, overpowering his weakened faculties of body and mind, came upon Charles Temple, and he fainted. Secur Therese overalept herself that morning, so that the sum was up before her, and was throwing a chain of gold through the half-drawn window curtains on the door of her patient's room as she entered it. When she looked towards the bed she crossed herself and called on the Virgin. Beside Charles Temple there lay another form. As soon as she had somewhat recovered herself and alled on the virgin was able to examine more closely. Secur Therese found that it was the dead body of his wife. She was lying with her arms around. Temple, who was completely insensible, with her head resting on his breast. Many were the stories to which this strange circumstance gave rise among the good sisters, who fully believed, and indeed atill say, that the body of the heretic lady was carried at midnight by the Evil One to the apartment of her heretic husband. Br. Bernardine found, however, a more realigite way of accounting for the marvel. When the attention of his bed, as she used to when nursug him

(From the Assessmer Press.)
This universal penny, which has become so great a favourite with newspaper proprietors, and made them literally the greatest of all penny-a-liners, has had a beneficient influence on the class of discursive reporters known by that once most opprehenous of Press assess. The penny-a-liner no longer exists, for there are but few papers who pay at so small a rate at the present day. The increased value of literary labour and the demand for news has affected the lowest as well as the highest of literary labourers, and the flimsy writer can now obtain three-halfpence, and in some cases demand for news has affected the lowest as well as the highest of literary labourers, and the flimsy writer can now obtain three-halpeace, and in sume cases twopence for every printed line that appears in the newspaper of his composition. It is true that the higher amount is seldem paid for "flimsy," but if time permits, a knowing "liner" will know how to make a fair copy for the papers willing to pay for the "special" character of its intelligence. With this increased demand for his labour, the "lister" has discovered that a clear succinct narrative of facts pays better in the long ran than an occasional haul on the occasion of some great event, when all his copy is inserted. His copy, if known to be close and accurate, is sure of acceptance under these circumstances, when his competers fail, for sub-editors have no great fondeness for wading through a sea of "flimsy," and striking out the redundant expressions, figurative illustrations, and the extraordinary adjectives and superlatives, early to find the result some unimportant event which the profile will gradge to read if inserted.

The profession of "lining" seems to be a remnant of the Grub-street days of the literary world. The aspirant for literary or journalistic fame finds the avenues of celebrity and of fortune closed to him; either his habits are not regular, or he dislikes the routine toil of newspaper lite. Sometimes he finds Ut he has overrated his own abilities, or has not taken into account the possibility of cleverer meabeing in existence, and so he gradually falls back

swenues of celebrity and of fortune closed to him; either his habits are not regular, or he dislikes the routine toil of newspaper life. Sometimes he finds that he has overratted his own abilities, or has not taken into account the possibility of cleverer menbeing in existence, and so he gradually falls back into the position of an outsider, a hanger on the skirts of the Press, and derives therefrom a precaricus, but, if steady, a fair livelihood. He is not to be confounded with the "professional reporter," who has chambers, and who makes out his bills per folio. The miner secloms receives commission, and his labour is specultarive. The misfortunes of other men are bread for his children. An overwhelming calamity rejoices his heart, for it means a month's rent. He deplores a configgration only when he cannot obtain the parieulars, or a rival is in the field before him. Hence he is on intimate terms with the policeman and firement of his district. He learns early the occurrence of an accident; he is great at inquests, where the corner benignly recognizes his presence. His manifold writer, his small slips of paper, his little but rapid pen and well-thumbed note-book, are a past of the institution of the oldest Court in the United Kingdom, which any metropolitan juror will recognize as a visible embodiment of the Press in the sterner realities of life.

The country liner is altogether a different being. In a few large towns only he has a separate existence from the ordinary newspaper reporter, who adds a little to his salary by forwarding short paragraphs to the London or provincial dailies when anything extraordinary occurs. The liberty to do this is generally conceded, and is often expressly provided for in the engagement. Occasionally this source of income produces a considerable sum. A mas of note size suddenly, or after a imgering ilmess. A notice of his death and a few facts of his life are generally accepted, A terrific railway accident makes a large sum, but is frequently divided amongst several. Stall, it

When there is like to be a political meeting of interest, or a scientific gathering of importance, orders are given for the report to be paid at the usual rate of three-halfpence a line, or a gross sum for the whole report. There are some reporters who offer to forward the report of an agricultural meeting, for example, for a ridiculously small sum, trusting to a large number of orders. This underselling is not encouraged by any newspaper of standing, because they want a special, well-written report, and not a mere copy of what every paper in the country would produce.

produce.

The regular liners in the large towns are retired

sathough of hardship there is of course much and in the neighbourhood of actual battle, houses are liable to wreck and harvests to devastation.

The scene presented by the wild flight is graphically described in a letter in the Science — "After the defeat of the French at Worth," says the writer, "they retreated on Saverne, where they encapped When the news arrived in the latter place a panie seized the temspeople. All the houses were closed —hotels, cafés, beer-houses. I was scarcely half an hour in my chamber when the landford entered, and tool me to leave as soon as I could, for he was going to conceal himself in the mountains of the Voges, I was shortly in the street, and beheld hundreds taking the paths which lead to the mountains. The amy also thought it wise to retreat, and to fall back on Sarrebourg. Not being able to follow the army I followed the people on foot, as neither vehicles nor horses were to be held. I left my luggage in the house of a person whom I do not know, and who had the politeness to open the door and pitch it inside, when he locked the door and went off to the hills after the battle appears to be still more detectable. It is fall the politeness to open the door and pitch it inside, when he locked the door and went off to the hills after the battle appears to be still more detectable. It is fall the politeness to open the door and pitch it inside, when he locked the door and went off to the hills after the battle appears to be still more detectable. It is fall the politeness to open the door and pitch it inside, when he locked the door and went off to the hills as fast as his feet and legs could carry him. I do not know exactly where they are going, but I know here the crowd is going, and what a crowd—old men, women with their babies, and little girls do so the same and a series of the same and the politeness to open the door and series of the same and the polit

businers, their interests, fied as though seized with frenzy, with all they could carry away, shaiting 'To the mountain' to the mountain' to the mountain' to the mountain' and to the station for my luggage, and as I could age find a single house where I could put up, I entrusted it to a person who was kind enough to take it in charge, and started up the mountain with the rest. The scene was precisely like that in one of Erckmann-Chatrian's novels. Along the rugged methways of the Vosses a long file of women in tears. arcamann-Unatrian's novels. Along the rugged pathways of the Vosges a long file of women in tears, children staggering and stumbling along, men with sad, gloomy faces, in the plain below the confused noise of the Prussians advancing and of our retreating forces—nick coming and our retreating force sad, groomy laces, in the plain below the contused noise of the Prussians advancing and of our retreating forces—night coming on, and the mists rising from the valleys. After two hours march we got to a village perched on so isolated a peak that the native and idea of what was going on a few miles below, and whom our strival threw into a state of panic."

Society is unavoidably composed of different degrees of bores; in on one who has ever trodden the sacred ground within the magic circle of for will be hardy enough to deny this, though he fall under the objectionshile category himself. The art of boredom is theroughly studied and effectively practised in society, and, if we may believe our mest distinguished social writer, it has certain principal branches, of which, perhaps, the most efficient in procuring the end desired is "talking shop." Of course this is shiply objectionable phrase for expressing, "conversation on special topics of national interest and private speculation;" but this is also a very useful phrase, and we repeat that pre-eminent smonget the vehicles of boredom, ranks the talking of "shop." Shop." may be military; this takes the form of ancedote generally, and flourishes after diamer and the withdrawal of the ladies: it may be ecclesiastical; and in this phrase it joins with "shop" fashionable and "shop" scandalbus in filling up the vacuums of general conversation. There is one special kind of "shop," however, that caes set going at a table effectually crushes cut all other topics; the more so because it is, as a rule, introduced and sustained by very story genilemen, who weinhood white waistcoats, fabulouly heavy watchchnins, and still heavier casts of countenance; who grow very red when any position they have assumed is controverted or assailed, and who overwhelm the company not of their persuasion with a depressing weight of wealth. These are the commercial shop." When they open fire, all small conversation is invaded and swamped by quotations of the prices of "rew material," and choice flowers of speech culled from the granders, and their "shop" is "commercial shop." When they open fire, all small conversation is invaded and swamped by quotations of the prices of "rew material," and choice flowers of speech culled from the granders, and the result says of the prices of "rew material," and choice flowers of speech culled from the granders

TURCO AND LANDWEHR SOLDIER.

rought into military shape by their periodical drills, me they are quite distinct from the regular forces,

FEMALE LIBERALISM.

FEMALE LIBERALISM.

(From the N. Y. Herald.)

At No. 31, Union-square, in a beautifully tinted room, the modern goddesses of the Caucasian race gathered yesterday afternoon and blended into a cloud of freety angels most divine and lovely. What could exceed the delicate spiritualle of Mrs. Blake, who, upon rising behind the table of the Empress goddess, called her ethereal subjects to order? Her sweet little boots, hidden almost entirely by a buckle one inch wide and two inches long, were expressive in themselves. They denoted the broad foundation upon which the woman's suffrage movement rests, and the dark masses of lilac and black crinoline seemed to typify the unpropitious political sky of their amiable enterprise.

aminble enterprise.

Threen gods and goddesses were in the lofty hall, and on each face slept a quiet and thoughtful picture of the most martyred resignation.

It was really a long-to-be-remembered sight to cast the eye over the feminine countenances surrounded by the halo of a mature glory and then not feel that these were productions of Western clay; were being persecuted for carrying the lamp of progress in the noon of the sineteenth century.

Something besides that which merely enlists the frozen admiration called for a bolder, more glowing enthusiasm. Stillness began the proceedings of the authority which are proceedings of the country.

Something besides that which merely enlists the frozen admiration called for a bolder, more glowing enthusiasm. Stillness begun the proceedings of the temple, and while outside not a ray of the pernicious darkness embosoming the populace projected its opacity within, it was a solemn hour to think how the great busying world below was unconscious of the calm subdued Olympus above.

A movement of the extended hand through the atmosphere seemed to produce a delicious moisture on the skin. A faint exhalation was succeeded by an ambrosial expansion of the lungs, and the five senses were captivated by the guahing springs of loveliness entering one's languid eyes, poured forth the rippling fountains of a pure ether to exalt and spiritualise the sinking soul of man.

After Presidentess Blake had thus impregnated the room with the subtlest charms, and had nigh intoxicated her sudditors with the impressiveness of the seene, she soared above her chair, and, expanding her intellect without the aid of any external force; spoke vigorously.

vigorously.

She was a friend of the working women, and it had been her intention in calling this meeting to speak and exert herself in their behalf. She had designed sand built the placent which was posted up to call the members to this meeting, and, while shopping recently, had lost said placent. Presently she saw some young sales ladies tittering about it, and, in short, the result was that they made mutual confidence of these young ladies, and then tied that confidence of these young ladies, and then tied that confidence of these young ladies, and then tied that confidence of these young ladies, and then tied that confidence of these young ladies, and then tied that confidence of these young ladies, and then tied that confidence on that it could not slip away. Mrs. Blake, in a stream of eloquence that did honour to her sex, then recounted by numerous illustrations coming under her personal observation the wrongs of the working woman. She showed how they were obliged to toil long and weary hours, how they were obliged to toil long and weary hours, how they were obliged to toil long and weary hours, how they were obliged to toil long and weary hours, how they were obliged to toil long and search of the wretched inadequacy of their wages. She was for extending to women the aid of women, for lifting the poor and humble into positions of plenty and independence, and for the exhibition of such a spirit as would ensure justice where there was now misery and fraud. She told a reminiscence of A. T. Stewart's store, of the snobbery of an overdressed and nameless clerk, who put on more sira than he could command brains, and then assailed a sapient youth, just passed from the Alma Mater of Columbia College. She said this intellectual knave had sneered at the woman movement in the most impertinent manner, and that the ladies threw bouquets when they should have flug bricks. Mrs. Blake discoursed further in a very sensible artery and then gently descended to a material seat.

Mrs. Hallock, a pleasant looking matron lady, she was a friend of the working women, and it had

a very sensible artery and then gently descended to a material seat.

Mrs. Hallock, a pleasant looking matron lady, then touched the ambrosial springs. She did not desire girls as sakes ladies always, and thought that these meetings should not be continued throughout the aummer. She believed in recreation. She then spoke at length on Chinese labour, the demestic relations of American women, of the ignoble man, and various other interesting themes allied to the future of women. She said women were gloves.

Mrs. Blake did not believe this wholly, so she sat down after a few words mingled with oil.

Mrs. Hallock then removed the spigot from her torque and spoke again. She knew men were not vicious—never so; but the cruelties toward women resulted from their (the women's) apathy and indifference.

Miss Smith then spoke to the point in a direct manner, saying substantially that she wanted to vote, but that she would not show the reas.

hear them.

A moment clapsed, it might have seemed years to Mrs. Hiske, and slowly then arose the feminine form of a man. He was one destitute of vitality, but full of the lingering poetry of a going-to-die saint. His hand moved but little and his locks trembled in the aerial vibrations. His face (even to his feet) was a mantle of classic sadness. When his lips parted his teeth seized the words pumped up from his stomach, and tempered them with an indistinct freshness. He was called Dr. Marvin. He talked about the intellect; about making 16,000 dollars or so; about culture, and se on. He denounced Catholicism as against woman suffrage, and gave the Roman Church a going over.

against woman suffrage, and gave the Roman Church a going over.

Mrs. Blake thought the Roman Church no worse than any other, because it defiled a woman—worshipped the Virgin Mary.

Dr. Marvin thought this worship diagraceful,

Mss. Smith begged to differ.

Mrs. Hallock then statained her feet, and delivered the most original, sensible, and fluent speech of the day. She spoke against casts, hypocrisy, uncharitableness, and for religion, purity, and justice. She condemned show and tinsel, and demanded that which was upright and straightforward.

Then all hands dispersed.

RUSSIA AND THE WAR. (From the Saturday Review.

AFTER the Congress of Paris in 1856 the Policy of Russia was authoritatively declared to be one of strict isolation and reserve. England, it was announced, had betrayed the confidence of the Emperor Nicholas, and repelled his offers of a share in the confiscation of the Turkish Empire, in order to throw herself headlong into an alliance with the Second Empire, and to secure the friendship of a dangerous conspirator by lending him her own prestige. Austria had played an obscure and shifty part as a neutral; Prussia had looked more as a neutral; Prussia had looked more kindly on her old ally, but declined a closer and more active sympathy. Russia had learnt a severe and bitter but profitable lesson from her heroic efforts and glorious reverses; to live her own life, to recruit and renovate her exhausted though shattered energies, to devote herself to the material interests of peace—in a word, to "collect herself" for the sure but not precipitate fulfilment of her destinies. Se recueillir—that was to be the whole duty of Russian statesman was to be the whole duty of Russian statesman-ship for years to come, according to Prince Gortschakoff. That duty has been faith-fully observed, and a new Russia, more Mus-covite and more discreet, though not less despotic, has been created out of the ruins of the old Russia of serfdom and silence, of inter-vention and intrigue. In the two great centres of the Empire something like national opinion has sprung up and spread from a few salons to has sprung up and spread from a few salons to the colleges, and from official circles to public journals. Foreign capital has been attracted by high interest and punctual dividends to investments in railway enterprise. The foundations of a new polity and a new society have been said, and while all this internal renovation was going on, never was the foreign policy of Russia more decided, more dignified, or more self-possessed. Sebastopol was scarcely taken when the Emperor Napoleon was meditating his own terms of peace with an enemy who, having served his

purpose in obtaining one alliance, might be the confidential partner in another. At the open-ing of the Italian war in 1859, a Franco-Russian alliance was in the air. Louis Napoleon courted it, nor was it from any want of warmth in his courtship that his "intentions" were declined. What he wanted it for, or what was the ulterior object of his intentions, is less the ulterior object of his intentions, is less clear. Probably his "intentions" were only half-formed conspiracies against some Power whose alliance was no longer indispensable to him. Russia knew very well that while he was courting her alliance he was couetting, like his uncle, with the inexhaustible credulity of Poland, and holding in reserve the dreams and brines of holding in reserve the dreams and hopes of that everlasting victim of French revolutionary jargon. When, a few years later, the Polish insurrection broke out, and that fantastic and impracticable nationality threw away the last chance of a government and administration of its own, the French Emperor felt himself obliged to make some show of active sympathy. But the moment Prince Gortshakoff replied to covert menaces by a disdainful despatch, the heir and successor of the man for whom thousands of brave Poles had fallen in battle drew back, and held his peace; and ever since that signal diplomatic discomfiture he has assiduously cultivated the most friendly ne has assiduously cultivated the most mendly relations with the Power that slapped his face, and has almost obsequiously studied to please the restorer of order at Warsaw. His osten-tatiously affectionate welcome to the Czar in Paris during the International Exhibition—a Paris during the International Exhibition—a welcome so inauspiciously interrupted by a Polish pistol—was bitterly remarked by French Republicans. During the four years of preparation for the attack upon Prussia, Louis Napoleon has persevered in his assiduities at St. Petersburg, through the most divisional forms of the most divisional forms. one of the most devoted of his personal agents whose favoured position at the Court of Alex. ander II. is a favourite topic in the official ander II. is a favourite topic in the official journal. This laborious affectation of friendship has not, however, estranged him from his other alliances, with England, with Austria, and with Turkey. It has rather assumed the character of a warning to his other allies to beware of the possibility of that Russian alliance which he could never obtain. Alexander II., if less disdainful than obtain. Alexander II., if less disdainful than his father of those advances, is scarcely more solicitous of their sincerity. While the Journal Officiel was dwelling with eager satisfaction on General Fleury's successes as a courtier, the Czar was publicly and formally exchanging with King William of Prussia congratulatory reminiscences of a memorable defeat of the First Napoleon in Germany,

Such were the relations between the Governments of France and Russia when the Duke of Gramont read to the Chamber the declaration of war, and such to all appearances they are now, when the German armies under the Prussian standards are marching upon the French capital. For the best of reasons Russia is watching the frontiers of Posen, and holding Austrian neutrality in check. In the Baltic Russia oberves the movements of the French squadrons with anxious attention. Russia advises and sustains the neutrality of the Scandinavian kingdoms. Russian influence restrains rather than encourages the rash intrigues of the King Russia recognises the justice of the retribution which Prussia is inflicting upon Im-perial France. But when we say "Russia," perial France. But when we say "Russia,' we mean the Russian Court and Government Nothing less probably than the appearance of the Sultan in the field as the ally of France against Germany, or the armed in-tervention of Austria, or perhaps the formation of a Polish legion, would tempt the Czar to swerve from his neutrality, or to abandon the common interest of all the neutral States in circumscribing the area hostilities. For if Russia, in the sense of the Russian Government, is certainly not unfavour-able to the German cause, very different is the public opinion of Russia, so far as it finds expression in the journals of that party which is supposed to represent the national sentiment of the Russian people. These journals, and especially the most independent and influential of them all, are loud and emphatic in their sympathy for France in her present trials and troubles. They complain of the partiality of the official telegrams which exaggerate the successes and disguise the losses of the German armies. They swear as valiantly as the Gaulois or the Soir that the victories of France are yet to come, and rejoice by anticipation in the disastrous retreat of King William and his confederates across the Rhine. To what are we to ascribe those Muscovite sentiments? To chivalrous compassion for the gallant heroes of the Malakoff, the descendants of the heroes of the retreat from Moscow? To a belief in the democratic and socialistic To a belief in the democratic and socialistic the lone of our controversy with them. But things do not come before their time—at the Russian aristocracy for Paris? Or least, not to any purpose. We are intensely thankful, not so much on personal as on broad that is German—of German statesmen. that is German—of German statesmen, German generals, German administrators, and German bureaucrats? Or to the natural antipathy of near neighbours? Or to the jealousy of the copartitioners of Poland? Or to a dimfear of a future revindication by united Germany of the Battic provinces? The last we take to be the best of all the good reasons and bad passions that may be found in the Prussophobia of the Russian press, especially in the organs of the Old Russia party. If we had the spirit of resistance to whatever may be the course of the Government, this extreme tendercourse of the Government, this extreme tenderness for the hereditary patrons (and betrayers) of Polish nationality is perhaps sufficiently ex-

Without attaching too much importance to the stories, in which the French official Press appears to take comfort, of the extraordinary appears to take comfort, of the extraordinary social successes of General Fleury at the Russian Court, of the Emperor Alexander leaning on the arms of the ambassador and putting him on terms of confidential and almost affectionate intimacy, there is reason to believe that these lively demonstrations have a more than personal significance. The Emperor Alexander is a kind-hearted man, and he must feel for the woes of the ruler of France. Common generosity—not to speak of Imperial magnanimity—would under existing circumstances, recommend one under existing circumstances, recommend one of Louis Napoleon's nearest and dearest friends to the sympathies of the Sovereign to whom he is accredited. Personal courtesy is not necessarily an act of policy, and personal kindness to a reconciled enemy and a hospitable friend who has fullen upon evil days is grateful to one's feelings without compromising one's interests. Alexander II. may be glad to break the fall of the French Emperor by lavishing attentions upon his favourite agent. To suppose that all this "enforced ceremony" means a deliberate design on the part of the Crar to relinquish a secure and profitable neutrality in favour of France, to exchange an old and tried alliance for a new and hasardous one, to stand, armed and menacing, between a liberated Germany, and a defeated aggressot, as France stood between Austria and Prussia at Nikolsburg, to

won victories, and to save the disturber of European peace from merited retribution this appears to us a very wild hypothesis. The Russian people—or, rather, the knot of eccentric politicians who impersonate a people—may be jealous of the triumphs of German arms and of her vast defensive military organisa-tion, which is henceforth to be supreme in Central Europe. Looking to the present, and not into some far and shadowy future, the military supremacy of Germany, united under Prussian leadership, in Central Europe should be a guarantee, rather than a danger or an obstacle, to the peaceful growth and prosperity of Russia, so long as Russia remains a defensive Russia, so long as Russia remains a defensive Power. An alliance with France is an alliance with the Revolution. This might please the communists, but what have the old Russian party, the extermination of the Polish nationality, what have the new Russian party, the Panslavic agitators in Bohemia, to hope from it? If by an alliance with France the old Russian party means a division of the empire of the East, it can hardly be the common interest of the present neutral be the common interest of the present neutral Powers to prevent Prussia from exacting full securities against such experiments. Russia may regard with evil eyes the development of German naval power, but this development is only the natural and inevitable consequence of the territorial extension and unity of a nation whose mercantile marine is already the second in the world. If Russia dislikes the unity of Germany, she must learn to accept one more accomplished fact. The Russian Government is in no condition to go to war to prevent it; and if it tried to do so, it would seek in vain for allies, and would proveke disasters compared with which the retribution that is falling upon nbition and the firebrand policy of Napoleonic France would be but a passing

THE DEAN OF CANTERBURY ON "ECCLESIA."

THE present number of the Contemporary contains a notice of the recent volume of Nonconformist Essays, edited by Dr. Reynolds, which, for its candour and catholicity, is as welcome as it is rare. It is indeed a sign of the times But a few years ago it would have been impossible. Even if a dignitary of the Church could have been found to write such an article none but a Nonconformist magazine would have given it publicity We have traversed one of the great social we have traversed one of the great social border-lines, and entered on a region where the distinctions that were equivalent to utter severance on the old ground have lost much of their significance, and promise soon to be of no account at all. Some portion, no doubt, of the gentle and appreciative spirit that marks. Dean Alford's critique is due to his own personal analytics as a gentleman. own personal qualities as a gentleman and a scholar, and another portion of it to his perscholar, and another portion of it to his sonal acquaintance with some of our known ministers, including the amiable editor of the "Ecclesia." Nevertheless, even that Nevertheless, even that acquaintance itself, as well as the of the Dean's words about Nonconformists, are due to that spirit of the times under whose in due to that spirit of the times under whose in-fluence the bigotry of past centuries is slowly dying down. Nothing can be more candid than his confession. "Among the noticeable features of our Church life in the present day is the emergence of Nonconformist thought as an element no longer to be not said. His horter to be not said. longer to be put aside. Hitherto the literature of Nonconformity has been almost as strange to us Anglicans as if it were another language. Watts, and Doddridge, and Robert Hall, and a few other illustrious names, had the entrie. But whether there were not others worthy of being ranked with these. worthy of being ranked with these, or, indeed, what was the tendency and calibre of religious thought outside the Church of England, has been, till within a few years, a matter of supreme indifference to so-called Churchmen." Dr. Alford then goes on to Churchmen.

17. Alford then goes on to account for the change that has taken place in this respect on three grounds. The intrinsic excellence of Nonconformist literature itself, the escape of Churchmen from narrow Anglicanism, and chiefly the common sense which has begun to operate in respect of matters religious as well as in things social and political, and which has made the words, "Sirs, ye are brethren," to "sound in the

"Sirs, ye are brethren," to "sound in the inner hearts of the sober and practical as well as in those of the sensitive and enthusiastic."

This frank and manly recognition of our claim upon the attention of thoughtful religious men of all Churches coming from such a quarter is as welcome to us as May after a long and hard winter. Had this been the tone of thoughtful Churchmen towards us for the last fifty years, it would have made a world of difference to the tone of our controversy with them. But things do not come before their time—at least, not to any purpose. We are interestle

The critique of the Dean is studiously can-The critique of the Dean is suddously candid and gentle. Indeed had he been one of us he would probably have shown less tenderness than he has to some of the sentiments in "Ecclesia." With the utmost frankness he confesses his agreement with some of the pos tions advanced by the several writers. Indeed he gives up altogether the attempt logically to defend Anglicanism. He says that it Anglidefend Angucansm. He says that it Angu-canism "may be a good thing or a bad thing, but, at all events, it is the result of a compro-mise, and has an awkward position to defend. The first step for an Anglican apologist must ever be the abandomment of logic. Logically The first step for an Anglican apologist must ever be the abandomment of logic. Logically his position is altogether indefensible. Any one of his arguments, which begin so fairly, will, if carried out, land him either in Rome or in Geneva?" What will Mr. Matthew Arnold say to this? Well, it does not much matter what he will say, for it is undeniably true. But how, then, does the Dean defended hogically? Like a sensible man—in the only way in which it can be defended—historically. way in which it can be defended—historically. He says that the fact of its being a compromise is no argument against its existence, inasmuch as "there is not an institution in our realm that is logically defensible." All English things are compromises.

snatch from King William the results of hard- | the following confession ;-" Not that they," Nonconformists, " have not a groove to run in, but that it is a wider one than ours, and this very fact produces in them a healthier tone of thought. The little dishonesties of argument are not so frequently met with. We do not encounter, or we meet very seldem, that hark-ing back and hedging which are so provoking in our Church divines—that alteration of seemingly generous concession with neutralising cautions which characterises the writings of more than one of the able Anglican prelates and authors of our day."

We do not intend to follow Dean Alford

through his critique of "Ecclesia." He is pleased with Dr. Stoughton's avowal of "the egitimacy of certain State ceremonials:" but ives him a friendly and humorous dig ide over a mistake about the "seven-branched golden candlestick," which Dr. Stoughton makes golden candiestick," which Dr. Stoughton makes to signify "at once the organic independence and moral unity of the seven Churches." The Dean tells him that it is not a "seven-branched candlestick," but "seven golden candlestick," adding, with a twinkle of good-natured triumph in his eye as he wrots, "Their mutual independence is complete," He im-plies, we think—"There, take it for what it is worth—the Churches of Asia Minor were independent Churches—if a passage from the Apocalypse can prove anything about the

The only severe words in the whole critique are those which Dean Alford uses of some of his Anglican brethren. Of the effort of the extreme Anglicans after unity with the older corrupt Churches he says, "So far, indeed, they illustrate the precept which Christians obey, that when Rome smites them on the one check they turn the other to Constantinople to be smitten also.......Among the spectacles of human weakness and inconsistency, can there be one more pitiable than Anglicans banded together promote union, which, if gained, could be only nominal and questionable, with far-distant and alien Churches, while their own great sin—the schismatical Act of Uniformity—remains unrepented of?"

The essay in Ecclesia which gives Dean Alford the greatest opportunity for controversy, or rather, perhaps, imposed on the candid critic the necessity for it, is that of Mr. Eustace Conder on "Church and State." He raises a point which is well worth discussion amongst ourselves. In giving what most Nonconformists would agree in considering the true idea of a Christian nation—namely, that all bodies and individuals in the State should be actuated by the common principles of Christianity, and that then the acts of the State would of nethat then the acts of the State would of ne-cessity be, themselves, Christian—the Dean trips him up by saying how about "the non-Christian populations"—India for instance? Is "Greater Britain" to be considered "an irre-ligious nation" because these populations ignore Christianity? To which our answer would simply be another question, "Did the Act of Uniformity make Great Britain a Chris-tian nation in any sense worth contending for tian nation in any sense worth contending for for a moment?" And if it be contended that it did, then another question—Would it not have been much better for it not to have been made a Christian nation by so un-Christian a proceeding?

Once more we tender our hearty thanks to Dean Alford for his most valuable con a better mutual understanding between Churchmen and Nonconformists, with equal reference to both of which parties we are fain to say, "O si sie omnes!"—English Inde-

HELP FOR THE WOUNDED.

"Miseris succurrere disco." Written by the Earl of Rosslyn, and sold for the benefit of the Society for sid to the Sick and Wounded in War.

I have heard the war-notes sounding,
From "réveillée" to "retrest;"
I have seen the war-steps have seen the Both in triumph and defeat.

I have heard the voice of thousands Welconing the victor home; I have heard a maiden sobbing— "Will he ever, ever come?" I know all the signs of battle, Sounds of carnage, sights of war, Speaking to a nation's feelings, Crying to us, near and far.

Gold and glitter, swords and trumpets And magnificent array:

Ah! how small a part such pageants.

In the end, can ever play!

Far beyond the shallow glory,
Far above all statecraft's right,
Comes the suffering and the sorrow
Comes the never-healing blight,

Bitter blight of pure affections, Bitter weeping for the slain— Fathers, brothers, lovers, kinam Never to come back again.

Worse than this, the best of wounded, Pallid, writhing forms of wee, Grimly bearing speechless torments, Pange of thirst and threes of hunger

Racked with thoughts, and sights of others Doomed to death on that dread day.

Thousands fall, and thousands near them Spring again at duty's call, And again, another moment Sees another thousand fall. Every horror words can utter Speaks, though dumbly, on each face, Every terture earth can fashion, All are there—except diagrace.

Henour safe—no soldier reckons
Death, or pain, or wife, or childso he fall full front to forman,
so his fame be undefiled.

But a sisterhood of morey, Gentle, leving hearts are near, Tender hands to bind a bandage, And to wipe a manly toer.

And a shiful cohort, learned In a science, prompt to save; Science—cruel when most kindly-Rescues many from the grave,

But, outnumbered, what can they do?
Thousands claim the care of one;
And that one, though stoutly striving,
By the many is undone.

Halp them, then; although the contest Rages on a foreign soil, In God's eyes all men are brethren, Ever sacred in such toil.

Who can say, how soon the fury May assail our own dear land? And the help we now so gladly Offer with unsparing hand

Be returned tenfold—ten hundred? Help, then, all who have the power; Help the dying—help the wounded— Do not throw away an hour! And the God of peace will bless you, And the men of war will bless, And their wives and grateful maldens, Help you in your own distress.

Pans, September 7.—Galignam's Massenger is about to restrict its impression to a very lamited number of copies, and how the other Paris journals mean to manage I cannot say, for it appears they will soon run abort of paper. This essential lagradient of journalism has lately resched Paris irregularly and in small quantities, owing to the raffway being taken up by provisions brought in for the siege. The Gaulois makes a pitcous appeal to the Minister of Public Works that paper may be considered "an object of first necessity," and that the railways may be considered to bring it freely to Paris.

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DEPARTURES.—November 12.

Waverley, for Auckland.
City of Adelaide (a.), for Melhourne.

November 13.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—Novemen 14, and Booth, for South Sa Islands; Lass of Gawler, sitney, for Newcastle; Agnes Irving (s.), for Grafton.

CLEARANCES.—November 12.

Native Lass, schooner, 106 tons, Captain Greenless, for Marycrough. Pass Mrs. Greenless and child.

Novelty, barque, 576 Mrs. Greenless and child.

Novelty, barque, 576 Mrs. Cuptain Nearing, for Auckland.

assengers—Mrs. Butchiller, Cunningham and 2 children,

tr. Jamieson, Messrs. Collins, Bulballey, Hind, and 8 in the

towards.

RP. Janueson, Muser's Admin, Steemage.

Olty of Adelaide (a.), 1000 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Melbourne Passengers—Mrs. Reeves, Miss Taylor, Miss Baxter, Miss A Baxter, Mrs. Allerding, Mrs. Gaylor, Miss Pendergrast, Mrs Dove, Messrs, Machannars, Holland, Colman, C. W. Gaylor, D. Lewis, Tom. D. Little, W. H. L. Bankin, L. K. Rice, Newton Reeves, Baxter, Alterding, J. M. Hanoock, Kelly, J. S. Murray and St in the steerner. steerage. brig, 215 tons, Captain Custles, for Auckland.

vericy, brig. 215 tons, Captain Castles, for Auckland.

COASTERS INWARDS.—NOVEMEN 13.

sernia, Terrigal Jack, from Brisbane Water, with 3200, 1,15,000 feet timber; Gorilla, from the Manning River, 1,15,000 feet timber; Gorilla, from the Manning River, 1,15,000 feet timber, 100 bags maize, 20 bags oats, 20 kegs with 350 feet timber, 100 bags maize, 20 bags oats, 20 kegs become the service of th

Richmond River; Curranbene, for Clyde River.

IMPORTS.—NOVEMER IZ.

Rigmont (a.), from Rockhampton: 10 bales wool, E. Krox; 24 bales wool, Dangar, Gedye, and Co.; 100 fons copper, Feak Powas Copper Riming Company; 7 casis tallow, 44 hides, 111 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 28 hides, 5 hogs-beads tallow, Riert and Co.; 1 case, W. L. Gardiner; 21 bales wool, I parsel gold (372 oz. 1 dwt.), A. J. 8. Bank; 9 bales wool, 6 casis tallow, Mank N.8. W.; 45 tierces tallow, J. Milson, junior; 91 keps 6 cases meat, 16 hides, 4 tierces tallow, J. Milson, junior; 91 keps 6 cases meat, 16 hides, 4 tierces tallow, J. Milson, junior; 91 keps 6 cases meat, 16 hides, 4 tierces tallow, J. Milson, junior; 91 keps 6 cases meat, 16 hides, 4 tierces tallow, J. Milson, junior, 17 hides, 18 hides, 18 hides, 18 hides, 18 hides, 18 hides, 18 hides (a.), 17 Lurner; 40 bales was, 18 hides, 10 hides skins, Nr Ponaid, 8 mith, and Co.; 29 casks tallow, 107 hides, 10 unide skins, 0 free.

Amberot, from Hervey's Bay; 90,000 feet pine, Grant and Cuttis.

Martha Ellen from Hervey's Bay; 90,000 feet pine, Orant

20 bage flour, Mort and Co.; 31 packages, Chen Atomic; 30 bage flour, A. S. N. Co.; 31 packages, Chen Atomic; 30 bage package, S. Cwen and Co.; 10 bage flour. Bredlat and Co.; 1 package, S. Gwen and Co.; 1 bage flour. Bredlat and Co.; 1 package, S. M. Moss and Co.; 1 case, Chen, Brothers; 5 cases, M. Moss and Co.; 1 case, Chen, Brothers; 5 cases, M. Moss and Co.; 1 case, Chen, Brothers; 5 cases, M. Moss and Co.; 1 case, Chen, Brothers; 6 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 1 case, T. W. Hall; 4 packages; 1 C. Hanks; 60 bars; 2 bundles steel, 12 dray boxes, 34 packages iron, 42 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 1 package, Webb and Booth; 2 packages, Princo, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package, Webb and Booth; 2 packages, Princo, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package, Sharwood and Co.; 8 cases fruit, R. Langier; 10 cases Brut, C. Langier; 10 packages, T. Edwiss; 6 cases, W. Clarke; 7 packages, Bolius and Son; 1 pickage, Chount, 1 package, Michardson; 1 cases fruit, 1 package, Maichardson; 1 cases fruit, 1 package, Majlock; 4 packages, J. Killiott; 1 case, Resding, Son, and Steffanoni; 4 packages, R. Killiott; 1 package, Majlock; 4 packages, J. R. Killiott; 1 packages, Majlock; 4 packages, J. R. Killiott; 1 packages, Majlock; 4 packages, J. R. Bobertson.

potatoes, 3 packages, J. Cameron; 2 packages, F. B. Robertlen.

Leichardt (s.), for Maryborough: 2 quarter-casks brandy, 5
quarter-casks wine, 10 packages tes, 50 packages dried fraits, 30
packages tes, Parbury, Brothers; 1 package option, Til War;
20 cases wine, 30 packages, France and Co.; 1 case option, Til War;
20 cases wine, 30 packages, France and Co.; 10 case case, 30 packages, 4. Fairfax and Co.; 11
cask ammunition, 10 cases kaoscene, 2: packages, 4. Kep; 1
packages, 12 packages, Brown and Co.; 30 packages, 4. Co.; 1
cask ammunition, 10 cases knows, 10 packages, 4. Co.; 1
cask ammunition, 10 cases knows, 10 packages, 4. Co.; 1
cask ammunition, 10 cases knows, 10 packages, 4. Co.; 1
cask ammunition, 10 cases knows, 10 packages, 4. Co.; 1
cases, 12 packages, 12 packages, 4. F. Palect, 3 packages, 12 packages, 4. Co.; 1
cases, 12 packages, 12 packages, 4. F. Palect, 4. Co.; 1
cases, 12 packages, 12 packages, 12 packages, 4. Co.; 1
cases, 10 packages, 12 packages, 12 packages, 12 packages, 12 packages, 12 packages, 13 packages, 14 packages, 15 packages, 15 packages, 15 packages, 17 packages, 18 packa

Bond; 272 bage maire, Blake and M'Donald; 5 pieces tumber, R. Williams and Co.; 200 tone coal, Laidbry, Ireland, and Co.; 3 bottles quicksliver, 2 caises, P. M. Russell and Co.; 8 bage maire, Blow and Walsh; 17 packages, W. R. Rill; 10 tierces beef, Rice; 8 fays, J. Harry; 28 caaks butter, A. Marshill; 172 bage maire, Nipper and Sec; 20 casks beef, C. Moosman; 1 pseckage, A. Wright; 140 cases kerosene, Hoffnung and Co.

MAILS will close at the General Past Office as follows:

For Fill, Frinably, AND NATIONAYON'S INLANDS.—By the
Susannal Booth, this day, at hoon.

For Gravros.—By the Agres Irving (a.), this day, at 7.30 p.m.
FOR HORAN TOWS AND ERRO.—By the City of Hobart (a.),

Threeday, at 8.30 a.m.

For Hosan Tows and Eran.—By the City of Hobart (a.), on Tuesday, at 8.30 a.m.

The Flowner Irving (a.) left Brisbane at 9.15 a.m. on Friday, the lith instant, crossed the bar at 11 a.m., cleared the south passage at 19 m., passed the Clarence River Heads at 8.45 a.m. on Saturday, Smooty Cape at 19 m., Seal Rock at 8.30 p.m., Port Stephens at 12.30 a.m. on Sunday, entered the Heads at 8.45 a.m. on Saturday, Smooty Cape at 19 m., Seal Rock at 8.30 p.m., Port Stephens at 12.30 a.m. on Sunday, entered the Heads at 8.45 a.m. and berthed at Company's Wharf at 9.45 a.m. First part fresh to the stephens at 12.30 a.m. on the 10th, Smooth 11, passed Lady Elliott's Island at 9.45 a.m. on the 10th, Smooth 11, passed Lady Elliott's Island at 9.15 a.m. on the 10th, Smooth 12 a.m. at 9.3 a.m. on the 12th, and berthed alongside the Company at 3.5 a.m. on the 12th, and berthed alongside the Company at 3.5 a.m. on the 12th, same day. Experienced light and break art dysdawy, at midnight same day. Experienced light and break art dysdawy, at midnight and strong N. and N. E. winds the remainder of the passage. Passed the City of Brisbane (a), Boomerang (s.) and Leich ard (s.) on the 12th instant, at 11.15 a.m., noon, and 1 p.m. respectively. The bargue of the Kemble (s.), compress 4th bales wool, 15 bags potates, 5 baies 1 bundle leather, 60 bags bark, 5 cases and 400 loose choeses, 100 kegs burtte, 100 bags voyers, 4 bags skins, and sundress.

The City of Adelaide (s.), Captain Walker, left for Molbourne on

The cargo of the Kembla (a.), comprises at bales wool, 15 bags potates, 5 bales is bundle leather, 60 bags bark, 5 cases and 400 loses cheeses, 160 kegs butter, 10 bags oysters, 4 bags skins, and consecutive of the consecu

Covember 11.— Zeele Pause, service, Moore, for Melbourne, with 420 tone coals.

November 11.— Helen Macgregor (s.), for Grafton. S. AUSTRALIA.

Guichen Bay ... Calm. Cloudy
Adelaide ... SW. Baining
M*Donnell Bay ... WSW. Showery

ROCKHAMPTON KEPPEL BAY. November 10.- Preetrader, from Adelaide. MACKAY. ST. LAWBENCE.

November 7.—Malta'[s], From Sydney.

November 7.—Malta'[s], From Sydney.

DEFARTURE.

November 7.—Altwick Gastle, for London; Sea Guil, Fanny or Newcastle; Eva Joshua, for Mauritius.

FIJI-LEVUKA

FIJI—LEVUKA.
ARAIVAIS.

October 10.—Fire Fly, from San Francisco.
October 12.—Duke of Edinburgh, from Sydney.
October 13.—Golden Isle, from Auckland.
October 16.—Leonidas, from Petropaulovski.
October 17.—Mary Am., from Petropaulovski.
October 21.—Jan, from Splacy.
October 21.—An, from Splacy.
October 21.—Right Splacy.
October 21.—H. M. S. Resario, for the Line Islands. Captain Field, of the Mary Ann Christina, reports baving left Savo (Solomon Group), 41 days ago; called at Apai; saw the Kestrel carly in September, with no natives; boarded the Hannah Broomfield on October 7th, in Ambryn (New Hebrides), with 18 labourers on board; passed a topsail cahoner at Apai. She albourers on board; passed a topsail cahoner at Apai. She she was a second of the second control of the Second Con

voyage.—Fiji Times, October 22.

S CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—NOVEMBER 12.

S trunks boots and shoes, T. Williams
3 casks ironmongery, T. Aitken
25 boxes type, Gerville and Co.
16c begs sugar, J. Black and Co.
26 counts boots, M. A. Worms and Co.
26 counts boots, M. A. Worms and Co.
27 counts boots, M. A. Worms and Co.
28 counts boots, M. A. Worms and Co.
29 cases kerdsene, 29 packages trunks, 29 packages drawers,
Smith, Boothers, and Co.
20 cases kerdsene, 29 packages ironmangery, J. B. Holdsworth
100 cases kerdsene, M. Moss and Co.
26 keps lead, 10 ard/s, 161 iron slabs, 24 cases iroz, 11 rolls lead,
2 casks oil, 35 casks colours, W. Friend and Co.
29 beles corks, Masse, Srothers
200 cases brandy, 10 pieces timber, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.
200 cases brandy, 10 pieces timber, Stewart, Garrick, and Co.

19 Dates cores, moly, 16 pieces timber, Stewart, Garri 4175 cases geneva, Brown and Co.
10 cases organized, Brown and Co.
2 cases legister, 75 cases Jam, Jones and Flanagan
2 cases legister, 75 cases Jam, Jones and Flanagan
2 cases bettler, 75 cases Jam, Jones and Flanagan
2 cases saddlery, F. Maanab and Co.
20 tons sult, R. Moodie
25 packages corks, France and Co.
200 bags rice, Sun Kum On
2 boxes gold leaf, J. Green
1 cases frowmonger, G. Wall
1 cases iroumonger, G. Wall
1 cases iroumonger, G. Wall
1 cases parers. Learnmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 cases parers. Learnmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 cases cannors. Learnmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 cases cannors. Learnmonth, Dickinson, and Co.
1 cases cannors.

[BY ELECTRIC TRIBOSAPH.]
MELBOURNE.

Nov. 12. | 8.50 a.m. | Nove. 5 p.m.

Prople's Concerts.—The usual weekly concert was given on Saturday ovening in the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street, under the anaptics of the Sons of Temperance. The association is labouring most indestigably to provide the Sydney public with excellant musical entertainments; and although they have been subjected to loss, they carry on their very laudable work with great persevennce. An appeal lass on more than one eccasion been made to those who take an interest in the movement, to afford encouragement to its promoters by being present at the concerts. The response, however, has not been sufficient to justify the association in carrying on the movement, unless they are willing to submit themselves to considerable loss. The concert on Saturday ovaning was sufficient in point of merit to have drawn a convided house. A better entertainment could soarcely have been desired, yet the half was not more than hilf-filled. Mr. W. Barker (of the firm of Norton and Barker) coempied the chair, and in remarking upon the small attendance, said that he considered these Saturday evening entertainments calculated to do good both socially and usually, and the promoters of them deserved the thanks of the community. The xocalists and other artists were those who pasually take part in these entertainments.

calculated to do good both socially and morally, and the promotive of them deserved the shanks of the community. The recalitate and other artists were those who parally take part in these entertainments.]

Accross sales This Day.—We are requested to direct attention to the very makendre and important sale at their recent to-day, embracing the cargo of new tess of Rachel, and the cargo of sharifinity supart (in small and large budy) at Tesse; also pro-visions, damaged candles, paper, dec.—See advertisement.—Abv.— We are requested to call attention to Bradley, Newton, and

NMK. Plac
NR. Plac
NR. Plac
NR. Plac
Cains. Cloudy
NR. Plac
NR. Natity
Nr. Baltry
Nr. Baltry
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Caim. Cland. N. S. WALES B. Pine 4
NE. Pine
S. light. Pine
S., light. Pine
Calm. Pine
NE. Fine
R. Pine
Calm. Dull
SEP Dull windoor
Sydney
South Head
Wollongong
Kiama
Jervis Bay
Goulburn
Braidwood
Araluen
Moruya
Queanbeyan N., light. Baining
Calm. Cloudy
SR. Cloudy, Rainin
SR. Cloudy, Rainin
SR. Cloudy, Rainin
NR. Thunderstorn
Colm. Cloudy
NW. Showery
Life rain
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NW. Baining
Calm. Baining
Calm. Baining
NW. Gloudy
Calm. Thunderstorn
Th

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, S.A.S. BAROMETER.—Melbourer, 29-657; Queenseliff, 29-72; Cape Schank, 29-66; Cape Olway, 29-456; Portland, 29-654; Guichen Bay, 89-664; Adelaide, 29-574.
THERMOMETER.—Melbourne, 75-2; Queenseliff, 72-2; Cape Schank, 63-; Cape Olway, 63-; Portland, 63-; Guichen Bay, 69-; Adelaide, 59-

Latitude 33° 51 41 Longitude 10 h. 4 m. 46 s.

Magnetic variation 9° 35° 50° East. 5th October, 1870.

The time Ball is dropped daily (sendays excepted) at 2 h. p.m.

Sydney mean time, or 2 h. 55 m. 14 s. s.m., Green wish mean time.

MENTOROGOGOCIAL OBERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Paht, and to Mean Sea Level.

Velocity of Wind, measured in nules per hour, and the force deduced from velocity. rom velocity.

I and evaporation, measured in inches.

Humidity, 6 to 100.

Beales of Cloudy Sky, 6 to 18.

Onone, 0 to 10.

NOVEMBER 1178, 1876. CIVIL RECEOSING.

The Sydney Morning Berald.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1870.

THE European wars that have been waged during the last twenty years have been remarkable for the fact that the three great military despotisms have each seen the army which was its pride and support fall in the hour of need. In the Crimea the army of which was its pride and support fail in the hour of need. In the Crimea the army of Russia wasted away; at Sadowa the pride of Austria was broken; and now, at Metz and Sedan, the army of NapoLeon has been shattered. The policy of Russia was for years to sacrifice everything to the army. Only as a soldier could any one rise to great distinction. It was the only opening for ability. Only as a soldier could any one rise to great distinction. It was the only opening for ability. Energy and talent remained comparatively unappreciated in every other department. Every temptation was held out to young men to look for their prospects to military promotion. The discipline was rigid and continuous. Science and mechanism were chiefly valued in high contents as the gave restate of the content. science and mechanism were chiefly valued in high quarters as they gave greater efficiency to the arts of war and the armament of troops, and the army to which the resources of the country were thus sacrificed was looked to as the great and irresistible instrument by which the policy of the Cabinet was to be carried out, and Constantinople secured for the Empire of all the Russias. Possessed of this power the Emperor Nicholas chose his own time for the attempted annexation, picked his own quarrel, and counted confidently on overrunning the Principalities and securing his prize. Yet on the banks of the Danube he was foiled by Turkish troops officered by Englishmen, and at Sebastopal his army was unable to hold one of the strongest fortresses in Europe against the combined troops of England and France; while at the Alma and the Tchernays — battles fought outside fortifications, the soldiers of the grand army were worsted in open fight. The military force so carefully nursed proved in the hour of trial a broken reed, and

tain in efficiency what has proved in each case to be only a temptation to ruin. Taxes which might have been beneficially spent in develop-ing industry have been vainly wasted on arma-ments; and men who might have been useful at the plough, the loom, or the factory, have been dragged from industrial life, only to be drilled into machines, and led to defeat and

One explanation given of the break-down of these military despotisms has been, that in each of these countries popular education has been at a low standard, and that the individual efficiency of the soldier has been kept down by the too prevalent ignorance. There is probably good foundation for this remark, but it must not be pressed too far, as explaining the whole case. For in the Italian campaign it is probable that the education of the common soldier of France and Italy was not much, if at all, above that of the Austrian, and the victories were to some extent, due to superior weapons on the part of the French, and inferior generalship on the part of the Austrians. One explanation given of the break-down ferior generalship on the part of the Austrians. The education of the common English The education of the common English soldier is not a thing that can be much boasted of; nor can we fairly ascribe the Crimean victories to the superior intellectual development of the British troops. At the same time it is probable that, taken as a whole, the allied armies before Sebastopol comprised a more intelligent set of men than those that were stationed behind the walls for the defence of the fortress. The Prussian system of education is one of the best in Europe, and the Prussian army, being drawn from all ranks of society, has undoubtedly furnished in the present war a more educated body of men than that to which it was opposed. Still its triumph has been mainly due to superior numbers and superior strategy.

numbers and superior strategy. Perhaps it may be stated truly that each of the great contests referred to, the victorious army was a more intelligent one than that over which it triumphed. But it seems also equally true that the more despotic countries have yielded to the less

This experience seems encouraging as it is favourable on the whole to liberty and is favourable on the whole to liberty and progress. Military despotisms look very formidable, and where they are opposed to constitutional liberty it seems as if they could crush it. But there is a worm somewhere at the root. The spirit of the age is not favourable to their healthy growth, and the experience of the last twenty years has been full of warning to emperors who put their trust in armies, and full of encouragement to those who put their hope in freedom.

This last war, while it has been one of the bloodiest, has been one of the most decisive on record, and will, perhaps, impress its lessons with corresponding force on the public mind. Whatever may be its final result, and whatever

with corresponding force on the public mind. Whatever may be its final result, and whatever may be the terms of peace made, France will not resume its old policy. It must see that the attempt to take the lead of Europe by means of an army must be a failure, and that if it wishes to fulfil its proud boast of being at the head of European civilization, it must do so by other means than those of conquest. It has tried that and found it wanting, but the failure does not leave it destitute of resources. Russia after her great failure emancipated her serfs, and commenced a new career of industrial development. Austria, after her crushing disaster, set forward steadily in a career of constitutional government, and now seeks to conciliate by the gift of freedom where it formerly coerced by the sword. And France, too, may rise from her deep distress by abandoning for ever the fatal ambition to be the military arbiter of European diplomacy, and entering on that career of intellectual and material progress for which its people sre so pre-eminently fitted. may be its final result, and whatever

ALTHOUGH we are advocates of a reduction the expenses of government, it is not because we consider them oppressive, but because they we consider them oppressive, but because they are, in our opinion, more than, with good management, they need be. Mr. King does not seem to have given himself the trouble to calculate what part of the £4/5s. 4d. said to be levied in taxes upon every man, woman, and child in the colony is really compulsorily raised, and how muck of it is paid freely as a column, and the colony is really compulsorily raised, and how muck of it is paid freely as a column, and the colony is really computed to the colony is really computed to the colony of the col raised, and how much of it is paid freely as a voluntary quid pro quo for services rendered. We recently were at the pains to separate the items belonging to these two classes of payment, and showed that the taxes legally levied amounted to no more than half of this sum, and our readers will agree with us that such a charge is not excessive. If the cost of making and maintaining the railways and telegraphs of Great Britain and all the works which are done by private enterprise were added to what is raised by taxation, the charge per head would very much exceed that of New Bouth Wales. But all these things are very properly sepa-

the Emperor Mosrosas edied brokenhoard at the thorough collapse of his
cypectations.

In Austria the army, though not quite
so much petted as in Russia, was still
the great institution of the country. The
Empire, consisting of an age/lomeration of
different automatifies, could only, it was
been age to be the country of the maintenance of good
order, the protection of property, and other
of institution of the country. The
Empire, consisting of an age/lomeration of
different automatifies, could only, it was
petual display of an overpowering millingforce. To hold Italy and Hungary in subjection, it was mecasary that the army
should be large and efficient; but yet,
when put to the trial on the plains of
Lombardy, and at Sadowa it disappointed
and respectations, and left the Imperial
Imperial regime. It did not afford the
poot of honour so exclusively as either
Austria or Russia, because France having
in many revpects a higher elimination of the
Imperial regime. It did not afford the
poot of honour so exclusively as either
Austria or Russia, because France having
in many respects a higher elimination of the
Imperial regime. It did not afford the
poot of honour so exclusively as either
Austria or Russia, because France having
in many revpects a higher elimination of the Second Empire. Nolking was deemed
thought the army was the put is assential
too good for it. No expense was grudged
that could lead to its improvement. The
discipline and fill were carried out with a constant eye to the actual contingencies of war.
He specific corpus was sealously maintained to
form the country from the control of
the Second Empire.

The sperif de corpus was sealously maintain is
effect than the natural ardour, apititude, and courage
of the people were cultivated to the timost.

Yet this army has been shattered by the onse
of the regime was proposed to the second of the public servants
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could; be realised. To reduce the pay in tentamamunt to diminishing the road and says menting the numbers, but by increasing the pay the numbers may be reduced; and the pay the numbers may be reduced; and the complex of the contract of the complex of the comple port. It is true that their predictions have not been fully realised; but we cannot tell how disastrous the influence of these duties may have been. We cannot doubt that the trade has been diminished in consequence, and we cannot but think that the measurement duty will be found to be a most unfortunate hindrance to trade. Persons who mix much with the shippers in this port will hear loud complaints of the detentions to which they are liable; and it will be a strange circumstance if, when the new tariff to which they are liable; and it will be a strange circumstance if, when the new tariff has been in force six months, the hindrance now complained of be not found to be much worse, unless a great deal of money is expended in the erection of large wharfs for the reception of ships' cargoes. Sydney for the reception of ships' cargoes. Sydney possesses natural advantages in her port which these methods of collecting revenue tend to destroy. It should be our desire to keep the port as open as the day, instead of closing it against every comer by means of artificial barriers. If the foreign exporter paid the tax and brought goods we did not want, it would be a different thing; did not want, it would be a different thing; but we want the goods, and we pay the tax, so that we simply elect to raise revenue for government purposes on the coast, instead of some miles further inland, and, in doing so, create a hindrance to traders that is vexatiously obstructive, and tends to drive them to ports not so beset with difficulties.

ports not so beset with difficulties.

The history of Holland illustrates the disastrous effect a tax not applicable to the state of the community may have. A tax was imposed on profits. Such a tax, in a State of capital and accumulation, was found extremely detrimental to the national wealth. It was found that this tax diminished the existing capital of the country, and this impost is thought to have been the principal cause of the decline of that country.

It is not therefore, the case that it is of little matter how the money wanted shall be raised. It is of the utmost consequence that it

could to the sufferers—whose injuries, thoughinful, are not believed to be designerous. No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company was on the green before those of the Insurance Brigade, which followed by the No. 1 Volunteers. The noise fire engines, and that caused by the fire-ball

RIFLE SHOOTING—A match came off on Saturday afternoon, at the Brife Range, Paddington, between ver 20 mea a-side, 5 shots each, at 200, 500, and 600 yards: Enfield rifles, Hythe position. The highest scores on each side to be presented with a Fewer, to be yarra: Ennield rifles, Hythe poiltion, acorer on each side to be presented with a provided by the losers. Mr. Siads, on the and Mr. Gee, on the part of No. 5, were corruss—the former, with the fine sore of with 37. The wind was strong from N.R. are the scores:—

THE CARGO UNITED QUARTE MINING CRUMING COMPANY. — We are informed to machinery of the company, which for a long time not be reported, on social feeling the last cate of the set that on its very fron dreatful to Cargo is expected that crushing operations will be competed that crushing operations will be competed to the company months are very.

Ox this, the second day of the races, the Ladice Purse was won by Mr. Dwyer's Orville; Mr. Arundell's Mistake second. Gunnedah Handican; Mr. Conroy's Phantom, 1; Mr. Turner's Mariner, 2. Tocal. Weather splendid. Attendance good.

GRAFTON.

ARRIVED, - Balling (s.), Sails on Tuesday morning. MEI.BOURNE.

Elton has been sent to the Yarra Bend Asylum as

The weather is sultry, with occasional showers.
THE RACES.

Shamrock and Ingleside were scratched for the

scratched.

The Oaks, a sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each,
forfeit, with 100 sovereigns added. For 3-year old
fillies, 8 st. 10 lbs. each. One mile and a half. Two started. Time. 2 minutes 55 seconds.

The V. R. C. Handicap, a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, half forfeit, with 150 sovereigns added.

For 3 years old and upwards. One mile and three-

reigns each, half forfeit, with 200 sovereigns added.

Pree Handicap of 100 sovereigns. For 3 years old and upwards. Entrance, 1 sovereign each. One mile and a half and a distance.

hour afterwards, making the return otherwise than by train miserable. In the race for the Queen's Plate the horses were galloping through mud. Old Day, in the steeplechase, got a severe fall, the ground everywhere being slippery. Mr. W. P. Symonds, late editor of Bell's Life, whilst walking on the lawn eliment and broke his make.

nate enter of Beat's Life, waitst walking on the lawn slipped and broke his ankle.

It rained less towards 8 o'clock, but in Elizabeth street, at 7, the water was over the centre.

The Hobart Town Public Library has received a present of books of reference from the Victorian discognitions.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY.

ARRIVED.—Ann. barque, from Newcastie: (Mary

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY.

The proposed regatta at Port Adelaide on New Year's Day promises to be a very successful affair, as the movement is being influentially supported.

Miss Pergusson, sister to the Governor, while driving home from church yesterday, was upset owing to the ponies bolting. She was severely bruised.

A man named William Dix, a storekeeper at Magill, has been missing since Tuesday, and it is feared he has come to some harm.

There has been a steady rain all night, but the weather is now clearing.

weather is now clearing.

Three hundred bales of wool, per Ariel, caught fire one hundred miles above Blanchetown. Ninety bales were lost, and others were damaged either by fire or

water. The steamer is uninsured.

5000 bushels of new wheat sold for early delivery. Annyan.—Aldinga (s.).

St. Paul's College.—At a meeting of the Fellows of St. Paul's College, on Thursday last Mr. Philip G. King was elected a Fellow of the college.

Ser. PAUL'S COLIDIO.—At a mosting of the Fathers of the Paul's Collidion. The Third of the Paul's of the Paul's Collidion. The Paul'

FACTS OMITTED RE-ARBING PRESS & ASSAULT

Fragging in Europe since the commencement of tast July have not been wanting, and hundreds of these Sibylline Leaves, more or less full of information, have been scattered abroad, or gathered together and offered to an expectant public. At the commencement of that terrible strife (in which the extinction of the Second Empire has been almost dwarfed into an incident), the opening of the campaign, on the side of France and of Prussia, was graphically and faithfully depicted, until the pace clearly proved altogether too severe for the historic pen. Then came crude representations of startling events—a chaotic jumble, in which all the topography was doubtful, and the names used were various and contradictory. The welcome light diffused by the appearance of hundreds of maps soon, however, cleared away this uncertainty and gloom, resting like smoke upon those dread battle fields, wherein the union, the clan, and the preparedness of Germania preved, at the very onset, too much for the heroic valour of France—betrayed into a murderous deathstruggle for which she was so obviously, so hopelessly unready. Yet, mindful of herself, France has not seemed to be despondent, although never, since the days of Agincourt, has the invader brought her down so low. Unexpectedly and repeatedly overpowered by her relentless foe, she has, nevertheless, won the admiration and tearful sympathy of the whole civilised world by the gallantry and the despendent, although never, since the days of Agincourt, has the invader brought her down so low. Unexpectedly and repeatedly overpowered by her relentless foe, she has, nevertheless, won the admiration and tearful sympathy of the whole civilised world by the gallantry and the despendents in the invader brought of the condicts have not been left unrecorded. Some talented "correspondents" have given the world spirited sketches of these marvellous German victories, which must serve to illustrate the blood-stained page of history until the end of time. Such vivid pictures have, indeed, been comparat FRAGRENTARY Chronicles of the grave events

Let the reader glance, for a moment, at those matters of which we have all heard something, the bare recapitulation of which in their chronological order may not be without some utility. And the briefer that résumé shall be, the better

matters of which we have all heard something, the bare recapitulation of which in their chronological order may not be without some utility. And the briefer that resume shall be, the better for our present purpose.

First, then, on the 14th of July, it must be remembered that the French Government called out its Army Reserves. On the next day (the 15th of July) the Ministry ventured to affirm that "all was ready," and Ollivier announced to the Corps Legislatif that war was declared. On the 16th, M. Rouher reminds Napoleon that four years, forsooth, had, been spent in "perfectang the French Army." On the 18th, the Legislature votes a war credit of 514 millions of francs. On the 24th, the Empress visits the steet at Cherbourg. On the 27th the Empress is declared Regent, Napoleon and his son being (like Parolles) "oil to the wars." On the 28th the Emperor and the Prince Imperial reach Metz. On the 31st the King of Prussia joins the United German Army. On the 2nd of August the French attack Saarbruck. On the 44th the French are defeated at Weissenbourg, and the brave General Douny is killed. On the 6th the French (under M'Mahon) are defeated at Woorth; General Froissand being driven back upon the stronghold of Metz. On the 7th the Emperor sends to Paris that ominous message "all may yet be well." On the 8th the incompetent Ollivier Ministry are forced to resign, and the Palikao Ministry succeed. On the 9th, General Bazaine attempts to retreat from Metz to Verdun, but is besten back at the sanguinary battle of Gravelotte. On the 16th, the French under Bazaine, after fighting gallantly for seven hours, are defeated at Mars la Tour. On the 17th, the bloody battle of Gravelotte makes General Bazaine virtually a prisoner in Metz. On the 20th, the camp of the Emperor at Chalons is broken up. On the 22th, Generals M'Mahon's army. M'Mahon is vounded; De Failly is killed by his own men; the Emperor surrenders, and the army under M'Mahon's army. M'Mahon is vounded; De Failly is killed by his own men; the Emperor defeated of

away and sinking out of sight; and there were even then some few enthusiasts who hoped, against hope, that the Empire might yet recover. On the 3rd, in the Senate—the faint sha low of a power that once could have upheld the the force—"His Excellency Monsieur Rouher" (who had been so ready to mislead his Insperial misster a to the supposed efficiency of the French army presided as usual; and a most significant "communication" there was made after the process verbal had been adopted. That communication ferred to weighty news from the war. His Excellency Baron Jerome David (the Minister for Public Works) reported, in general terms, some of the late astounding reverses sustained by the French troops under M'Mahon and Bazaine; and it is a somewhat remarkable fact that in that Ministerial speech the Emperor's name was not even mentioned. The speech was at once patriotic and candid, and was (considering its import) rather favourably received by the House. The Baron said: "We are not alarmed at the first reverses we have experienced. Let us rely upon the energy of the whole nation, and trust that under the walls of Paris we may yet take a signal revenge for the checks we have sustained upon our frontier." President Rouher concurred with the saddened but resolute Minister, who, in spirited terms, further declared that they would defend Paris, at all odds, against the enemy. "We will defend Paris," said he, "in her detached forts, we will defend her in her line of fortifications, and we will defend her in her line of fortifications, and we will defend her in her streets." The Senate then adjourned, in some agitation, until a quarter to 5 in the afternoon, when business was resumed. The House, however, did not then seem disposed to deliberate, but a letter was read by Baron Haussemann from Eugene Perrier, the unfortunate Mayor of Chalons, complaining bitterly of the attacks which had been made upon him by some of his countrymen. What was he to do, and what were the people for Chalons to do, left as they had been efficialy

party of the Left continued loudly to appliand the long that the troubled waters of a revolution.

The denunciations of Favre continued, becoming more and more clearly significant of an impending change, still protested against by the Marquess de Piré and a few others. Pallikan said a few moderate words for the maintenance of the existing Government, but a jules Favre and Montpayroux treated these sing. "Stions as little better than a fond delission. Montpayroux treated these sing." Stions as little better than a fond delission. Montpayroux treated the delisting of the still as a sealed allusion to the disastrous era of 1815. Gambetta then relieved his mind a little about the whole family of the Bonapartes; associating them and their policy with foreign invasion. The Marquess de Piré aid that he at all events would be loyal to his oath of allegance will death, but the uproar which ensured shewed that many did not share in that gentleman's sentiments. The President tried to calin the Chamber and obtain a hearing for Pallikan, who dealt with the ey specification, and several water of the second seven and the command of M Mahon's men. Then Hanquess of the proposing to call all men between twenty and thirty-rive to arms, but the House was much too excited to deliberate. The doue was a much too excited to deliberate. The doue was a much too excited to deliberate. The House met again about an heart after the command of M Mahon's men. Then Hanques and the command of M Mahon's men. Then Hanques and the command of M Mahon's men. Then Hangless of the plan were to be made in a select or secret committee. A confused conversational sort of debate ensued, in which some moderate men attempted to smooth matters over. A special committee was appointed to confirm with the Government when the Chamber should rise, and so the Copps Legislatific adjourned at a quarter-past 4 o'clock p.m.

The House met again about an hour after minding the source of the section of the case they were should rise, and so the Copps Legislatific adjourn

The limit of the simulation of the post of the simulation of the post of the simulation of the post of

MERCANTILE AND MONRY ARTICLE SATURDAY EVENUE.
THE Customs received to-day was as

Tota... £1687 9 5

Messrs. Bradley, Newton, and Lamb advertise for sale on Monday the cargo of tea ex Rachel, the Tasso's cargo of Mauritius sugar, and other goods.

Messrs. Richardson and Wrench will offer for sale by auction, on Monday, on behalf of the Government, new leases for five years of runs in the Albert, Bligh, Darling, Macleay, Monaro, Murrumbidgee, Warrego, and Wellington districts.

Ington districts.

Monday Monday Monday A.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the Sydney Exchange Company, and the adjourned quarterly meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, will take place this afternoon.
The Melbourne Argus of Tuesday has the

The Melbourne Argus of Tuesday has the following respecting the markets:

In the import markets business for the week has commenced with an exceedingly quet aspect. Mail work monapolised a good deal of attention, but does not sufficiently account for the great dulness which has prevailed throughout the day, nor can we see that the week gives any promise of increased activity. Research and the seek gives any promise of increased activity. Research and the week gives any promise of increased activity. Research and the seek gives any promise of increased activity. Research and the seek gives any promise of four, and hales have been made at £13; for ordinary brands £12 lise has also been realised. Wheat is in good request, but supplies are very backward; for the few small lots disposed of up to 5s \$8 was obtained for good samples of Victorian. Oats are disposed of also 5d. to 3s. \$6d, for ordinary qualities, bunness being reported at our quotations; good samples are valued at \$s. 7d, to 3s. \$6d, and some holders ask \$s. 9d, for primes hunness being reported at our quotations; good samples are valued at \$s. 7d, to 3s. \$6d, and some holders ask \$s. 9d, for primes milling descriptions. Maize is moved off readily at 4s. \$d. to 4s. \$6d, for the best sorts, but a penny less has been accepted for some not quite so good. Cornsacks are inquired for, and 12s. \$3d. appears to be freely offered for moderately sired traditions at the season progresses. Invoices of pickles, asked oils, &c., are attracting more attention. Under the hammer, 1943 cases of kroweners of user disposed of this foreson. The Brilliant, in sound condition, realised \$1 by 4d; the other brands, which were sold all faults, full or not full, realised prices ranging from 1s do 2s 0byd. Cauntry orders for sugar have come forward, and sales have been made at from \$\$8\$ to \$\$40, for common yellow to fine white. The carge of the Arakan will be sold to-morrow. Congous have also been takes up for trade proposes at from 1s \$60 for low medium to 2s 1d for fine.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

This letter is re-inserted with alterations at the request of Mesers. Prince, Ogs, and Co.]

Sin,— We notice by your report of yesterday's proceedings in the Legislative Assembly that the Hon. Colonial Treasurer, Mr. Samuel, so far forgot himself as to descend to personalities, charging our firm by name as having passed a false entry at the Customs. These we believe are the words reported:— That the firm of Mesers. Prince, Ogs, and Co. rocently entered goods at £300, and a post entry for the same goods was made at £1200: but we are informed that the artual expressions made use of on this occasion are not in accordance with this report. The following are the particulars of post entries paid by us during the last four years, under the ad valorem tariff:— 1867.

May 22nd.—Goods from Melbourne. £0 15 0 0. toker 8th.—Ditto ditto London ... 10 11 0 1869.

April 20th.—Ditto ditto London ... 10 11 0 1869.

April 20th.—Ditto ditto Melbourne. ... 0 4 10 1869.

April 20th.—Ditto ditto Melbourne. ... 0 4 10 1879.

This only 10th.—Ditto ditto London ... 0 10 0 1869.

These six post entries amounting in the aggregate to £14 15s. 10d. during three and a half years, including clarical errors and differences with Customs as to correct amount on which to pay duty.

1870.

September 20th.—Goods from London ... 60 14 7 This entry was passed for £3884 lbs. 6d., duty was paid £194 5a., short of correct amount by £60 14s. 7d... cused by incorrectness on the part of a clerk.

Our Mr. Prince gave Sir James Martin the statistics quoted by that gentleman during the debate on the tarif, but similar information through the same source had already been afforded fir. Samuel, and Sir James obtained it not because he was the leading member of the Opposition, latt in order that the subject might be well ventilated, and the oppressive character of the protoced measurement tariff the practically understood by both sides of the House. We do not think that our delinquency for the four years of the existence of the adva

P., O., & CO.

PRINCE ALFRED YACHT CLUB.—The handicapy yacht race for a silver cup presented by Mr. T. E. Strickland, and for the club prize, came of on Saturday afternoon; but, as none of the foats competing finished before 7 o'clock in the evening, no prizes were awarded, and the race will have to be run again upon a future day. The conditions of the competition for Mr. Strickland's cup were that the yachts should be sailed by their owners, and manned by members of the Prince Alfred Club: but the contest for the club prize was free from any regulations beyond those heavily recognised in such matches. The courses specified was—"From flagalip: In Saall's Bay round Lightship and Sow and Figs., round flagalip, thence round Fort Denison, and back to flagalip. The following boats were entered and handicapped as under:—

Australian J. B. Graham, scratch Eva. W. Ardrews, 5 minutes
Josephine C. Bail, 8

Jixon T. Brown, 10

Orpheus — Howall 16

Australian J. B. Graham, soratch

Eva. W. Ardrews, 6 minutes

Josephino C. Beil, 8

Ixion T. Brown, 10

Orpheus — Howell, 10

Payche J. G. Hanks, 15

Scouds H. Woolnough, 15

Foam W. E. Langley, 17

The Foam did not start, and Orpheus, though she put in an appearance and sailed over the greater part of the course, did not race. There was considerable difficulty in manning some of the yachta in such a way as to comply with the conditions which would entitle the winner to the Commodore's Cup. Australian and Ixion had some non-members of the club-among their crews, and they were consequently precluded from winning the principal prize though they were able to compete for the club prize. The beats were rather role in coming to the starting place, and the race did not begin until twenty minutes past 3 o'clock. They all got underway together, there being a very light sortherly wind. Eva was the farthest to windward, them Scoul, Josephine, Ixion, Anstralian, and Psyche in the order named. In standing down the harbour, Australian, losephine, and Psyche had to make a board to clear Goat Island, and they lost considerable ground by doing so, Scoul petting a good lead. Australian passed the other beats very quickly, the wind increasing, and collared Scoul at the Sow and Piga, which the two yachts counded in company, Australian being searcely half-s-length sheed. Eva third, Josephine fourth, Ixion fifth, and Psyche last. In coming up the harbour Australian increased her lead, and Scud was passed by the whole fleet, though none of the leasts with the exception of Australian collared Scud at he whole fleet, though none of the least with the exception of Australian collared company. Australian has heads with the exception of Australian collared soul and Ixion, who were within a few lengths of each other: Psyche was about a hundred yards satern of Ixion, and Scud last. At this time the wind had almost entirely died away. The sais hung didy on the masts, and the loats did almost as much drifting as sailing. The flagship, which w

Australian 6 22 d
Josephine 5 44 0
Eva 6 1 36
Eva 6 1 36
Eva 6 2 30
Psyche 6 2 32
Scud 9 10 45
Eva, of 10 45
Eva, of 10 45
Eva, of 10 45
Eva, ofter rounding the flagship, unde no progress at all.
She lay like a log upon the water, and was passed by every other boat except Scud. Psyche, taking a little puff with her, caught Lixon just as she was rounding, and went about almost at the same instant; but the latter soon shook her off spain, and got a very long lead, Psyche leaving Eva shout three bundsed yards astern. If the trace had been finished Australian would, doubtless, have been first, Ixon second, and Psyche third. As it is, no result can be recorded.

GOULBURN MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY.—
The Herald of Saturday states that operations were duly commenced by this company on Monday last. Several hupdred sheep have already been preserved, and the process is said to be successfully carried out, and the meat, on being opened, to have a brautiful appearance, and to be found excellent enting. The builders have still something to do before the works will be able to go on nuite satisfactorily; but this will not take many days.

(From the Sydney Mail, November 12.)

THERE are loud complaints about the season here is altogether too much rain, and the sur who is usually a troublesome customer at this period, is very much missed. A farmer of much experience writes to us despondingly about the appearance of things. "Amongst about the appearance of things. "Amongst a multitude of other hindrances," he says, "I have just ascertained that a large and most promising field of wheat coming into full ear is becoming rapidly infected with rust. It must be cut down at once for hay, and the land devoted without a moment's delay to some other crop. We shall otherwise have weekly other crop. We shall otherwise have weeds instead. I have oidium amongst the vines. Myriads of vine caterpillars to exterminate, all sorts of evils to be guarded against or remedied. I do not remember ever to have been so much pressed by a multitude of matters each requiring immediate handling." From our northernmost limits we have the same sort of report.

"We have had rain on the Tweed every day." most limits we have the same sweet every day more or less since the 17th, and we begin fear for getting our crops in, as we cannot stir to weed the old land, and the large quantity of new falling will be almost set fast soon to get running fires, and may drive us altogether into too late a season. We are anxiously hoping for a change, or the consequences will be disastrous to many or all of us, as we cannot afford to miss a season. Our fate will be the same as all others through out the colony, as the same wretched weather seems to prevail from the north to the

We hear nothing more favourable respecting the SUGAR CROP. The weather has no the Sugar Cror. The weather has not mended materially, though some evidences of a change are given. Scott's Tahitian, or as it is also called China cane, is still giving the best results, and strange to say it is arrowing. The arrowing of cane is a new phenomenon here. The fact that it would not arrow was regarded by those whose epinion on the prospects of the colony as a field for the sugar industry was solicited, some years ago, as an adverse sign. olicited, some years ago, as an adverse sign, ant matured and ripened, and it was contended that where its growth was unattended by this sign it could not be profitably culti-vated. The fact that sugar could be produced from cane that refused to arrow was taken to be good evidence to the contrary. The fact that the Scott's cane does arrow here shows that this variety is now sufficiently acclimatise to behave naturally, and the fact that it yields some advantage, so far as the sugar is con-cerned, in getting the cane thoroughly matured. At all events, the facts should be noted and experiments made to determine the truth Scott's Tabitian cane is all arrowing, and has been doing so from July last—plant canes as well as ratoons." From the Tweed we receive the following particulars :- "We are all plantin our nursery ground with sugar-cane, so as to be prepared to extend its cultivation when we get land ready for it." Messrs. Ross and Neild, of Port Macquarie, have forwarded a Neild, of Port Macquarie, nave corneated large quantity of sugar to Sydney. The weather has been most unfavourable, but the density of the juice has ranged unusually high; it has been up to and beyond 11. B. We believe some of the Macleay juice ranked as high; but still the proportion of molasses is prodigious, owing to the wet weather. A little would be advisable. We are glad to hear that some of the sugar-mills are only just

A correspondent from the Tweed writes as

If SILK CULTURE is to be introduced into New South Wales, some one must come for-ward and demonstrate that it can be made to pay. All the writing and talking in the world will not establish it; but the influence of one will not establish it; but the innuence of one successful experiment will run like wildfire. That it pays elsewhere is no proof that it will pay in this colony. The conditions vary so greatly as to disturb all calculations. The experience of Italy, or of India, will not serve for New South Wales, and for this reason New South Wales must create an experience for herself, and from that point persuasion must proceed. The account sales of the first 30 lbs. of cocoons, or the first dozen cartoons of as the eggs are called, will do m "grain," as the eggs are called, will do more for this industry than anything else, and this it is for which the colony waits. Hitherto little of a practical shape has been before us, but we hope before long that we shall be in possession of information upon which reliance may be placed. Several persons are going into silk cultivation with the sole intention of

testing it as a means of profit, and what they are capable of doing we shall shortly know.

We have been afforded the opportunity of witnessing an experiment going on at Concord, near Burwood, under the direction of Mr. Charles Thorne. That gentleman, having when a boy given some attention to silk-worms, felt an inclination to take seriously worms, test an inclination to take seriously to sericulture, when his attention was recently directed to it as a source of profit. Accordingly he secured some 200 or 300 eggs, of the Lombardy variety from Mr. Brady, together with what information could be derived from him, and from published books upon the subject of worm management, and got to work. The first year he obtained about 200 worms, the second about 1000, and when we made our visit a few days since, we were introduced into an apartment where upwards of 20,000 worms were peacefully feeding—these being the result of the original stock. His family having increased so largely, Mr. Thorne found it necessary to give them a separate apartment this year, and accordingly we found them in a stable which had been cleaned, sweetened, prepared, shelved, and ventilated for their accommodation. The shelf on which they feed runs round the apartment, about breast high; it is some two feet high, and bears the feeding caterpillars in little groups eighteen inches in diameter, the size and population of the groups being determined by each days hatching. A very warm day at this 20,000 worms were peacefully feeding-these

season bursts more eggs and liberates a The soaked grain quickly dries, become greater number of little crawlers than a heated, and in a few days structing commences cool day; but as a whole the groups are pretty uniform as to number, only that, as to size, as the worms increase in size they necessarily occupy more space. The worms of each date are kept distinct, and the groups which we saw numbered from 20 to 30. From hatching to spinning the time occupied is from thirty to forty days, and as yet none of the groups have commenced to make silk, though all are very busy in laying in a stock of the silk-making material.

The food consists of the Cape mulberry, but Mr. Thorne is trying the leaves of one or two other varieties. On this matter of food it becomes necessary to say a word. The hindrance te sericulture in this colony has been the prevalence of the notion that extensive planting must precede the production of silk, and of course it was next to impossible to get and of course it was next to impossible to get men to enter upon an expense which they were not sure would be attended with a profitable return. Mr. Thorne, like a sensible man, determined to make his experiments with the available materials around him, before planting. In the neighbourhood of Burwood are plenty of mulberry trees here and there, and it occurred to him that if his friends would allow him to gather the foliage, he could supply his worms without waiting until he could grow the necessary quantity of leaf. This plan has been found to succeed—the owners of mulberry trees have gladly acceded to his request, and his worms thrive so well upon this contributed food, that not more than upon this contributed food, that not more than two per cent. have been lost.

It is generally understood that a great deal of It is generally understood that a great deal of labour is involved during the process of feeding; but Mr. Thorne, who is single handed in the management of his colony, finds that he has time for many things beside. He pays them, nevertheless, great attention, for it is necessary to feed them frequently, sometimes say or seven times and are with greatly assertions. six or seven times a day, with small quantities of leaf, and to keep them scrupulously clean. Those who remember the boys' mode of feed adopted by the professed sericulturist. A square of rather open net is placed over the group; upon this is laid the fresh leaf, and the caterpillars are left to find their way through the perforations, which they do very readily. When instinct has thus led them to readily. When instinct has thus led them to abandon the old stale leaf for the new, without the aid of the finger or brush, so well known to boys, and so injurious to these delicate crea-tures, the lower nets with their debris and dirt

When the spinning is all done, and the cocoons are ready for packing, they will be forwarded to England for sale, and the colony will be apprised of the price they make. This return will then be compared with the expenses incurred, and thus we shall be prepared to make up our minds as to what will be the probable result of a property of the probable result of the probable result of prosecuting the industry here, either as a single or a supplementary occupation. We believe it is also Mr. Thorne's intention. We believe it is also Mr. Thorne's inten-tion to test the market for eggs by sending home some specimens. Should the result con-firm his expectations it is his intention to offer to the settlers around Burwood such inducements to co-operate with him as they will not be likely to resist. For his sake, and that of the colony, we hope that this intelligent and well-meant attempt to establish sericulture may prove successful. There is nothing fanciful in it; all is open and above board, and we awai Thorne himself.

As many of our readers have little oppor-tunity for looking into abstruse subjects, such as we occasionally bring to their notice, and little inclination to seek for explanations of the wonderful processes and transformations going on around them, we shall continue from time to time to furnish simple descriptions of effects they see produced before their eyes day by day. Already has GERMINATION been treated of in its initial processes; we will now give a brief stream. brief attention to the manner in which the

The young plant is about as dependent upon the seed from which it springs as the child upon its mother, and the seed in this stage of its growth is popularly known as the "mother." But first of all the hard portions of the two lobes of the seed must be solved before they lobes of the seed must be solved before they can be taken up and assimilated. When the plant is spoken of as an individual distinct from the seed, the germ is intended, which is easily perceived in the wheat and the bean. The matter around is designed only to feed the germ, and to give it the first help into life. Nothing can be done, we have said, until this surrounding matter is solved—until it is reduced to the food state. There are in this plant food five substance easily solved in the water which the seed imeasily solved in the water which the seed im-bibes in large quantities. The other sub-stances, such as fats or oils, starch, gluten, are altogether or almost insoluble in water. Let us see what becomes of the fats. Sachs, German chemist, has recently found tha squash seeds, which, when ripe, contain starch, sugar, or destrine, but are very rich in oil and albuminoids, suffer by germination such chemical change that nine-tenths of the oil disappears, while at the same time starch, and in some cases sugar, is formed. Fleury, a French chemist, has also found that in the French chemist, has also found that in the oily seeds of the castor-oil plant, colza and sweet almond, the fatty matter is converted into dextrine and sugar by the fixation of oxygen. Fats contain three-fourths of their weight of carbon, the remainder of about equal parts of hydrogen and oxygen. Dextrine consists of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. It is easily of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. It is easily prepared artificially by the transformation of starch. When starch is exposed some hours to the heat of an oven the grains swell, burst open, and are gradually converted into a very pale browniah substance, which dissolves reactily in tester. readily in water, forming a clear gummy solu-tion. This is dextrine, and thus prepared it is largely used in the arts, especially in calico printing, as a cheap substitute for gum arabic, and bears the name British gum. In the baking of bread it is formed from the starch of the flour, and often constitutes 10 per cent. of the flour, and often constitutes 10 per cent. of the loaf. The glazing on the crust of bread, or upon biscuits that have been steamed, is or upon ossetts that have been steamed, is chiefly due to a coating of dextrine. It is thus an important ingredient of those kinds of food which are prepared from the starchy grains by cooking. The starch thus obtained from oil seeds, or that which exists ready formed in the

heated, and in a few days sprouting commences, that is to say, the embryos send forth their radicies. When these sprouts are half an inch in length the further process of germinastrong the further process of germina-tion is stopped by drying the grain in the malt kiln, heated first to 38° and finally to 63° or 74° The dry grains after the radicles are re-moved, constitute malt, such as is used in the manufactures of beer, and the malt in this first stage of growth is completed, that is to say when the sprout is sent forth. The chemist has inquired within, and ascertained the composition of both barley and malt. Here is his

Statement:— Composition of			pts. of	92 pts, of	2) of	
Ash			2.42	2-11	aprouta. 0 29	
Starch			64:48	47:43		
Fat			3 56	2.09	0.08	
Insoluble albuminoida .			11-02	9-02	0.37	
Foluble	••		1.26	1-96	0 40	
Dextrine			6.50	6.95	0-47	
Extractive	matters	(non	100		100000	
nitrogenous)			0.90	3.68		
Cellulose	••	••	19.86	18 76	0.89	
		- 88	100.00	92.00	2.50	
				200		

Here we perceive that starch, fat, and in soluble albuminoids have diminished, while the soluble albuminoids and other soluble nonnitrogenous matters have increased. But ther is a product called diastase, which possesses the power of converting starch into dextrine and sugar. The chemists who have examined this nitrogenous substance inform us that it is this introgenous substance inform us that it is found near the embryo, but not in the radicles, when germinating is proceeding. They assert that one part of diastase is capable of transforming 2000 parts of starch, first into dextrine and finally into sugar, and that malt yields 1-500th of its weight of this substance. It is found also that all the albuminous bodies become terments under certain conditions become ferments under certain conditions, and

act in the same manner.

It may here be observed that a higher It may here be observed that a higher temperature is required for the artificial process of transformation than for the natural one. Sachs, placing some starch grains under his microscope, has been able to describe the change they undergo in solution. He says:—"The starch grains of the bean have a narrow cavity. This at first becomes filled with a liquid. Next the cavity appears enlarged, its borders assume a corroded appears enlarged, its borders assume a corrode appearance, and frequently channels are seen extending to the surface. Finally, the cavity becomes so large and the channels so extended that the starch grain falls to pieces. Solution continues on the fragments until they have completely disappeared?"

In the process of germination some gases are evolved. The action of oxygen absorbed from the air upon the starch gives rise to the disthe air upon the starch gives rise to the dis-engagement of gas. Thus "six molecules of starch, absorbing twelve atoms of oxygen, may be supposed to give rise to the production of five molecules (the name given to the minute particles of which substances are supposed to be composed) of carbonic di-oxide. Carbonic oxide, marsh gas, ammonia, and nitrogen are gases which are also evolved by the young plant during the process of germination.

Chemical combination never occurs without the production of heat. All action results in the evolution of heat. All action results in the evolution of heat. Thus, neither water nor oxygen can be absorbed by the seed with-out being made sensible; and the rearrange-ment of the atoms which take place when these elements are introduced and begin to work makes the heat more sensible. Germination, therefore, tends to raise the temperature in the seed within which it occurs and the atmosphere around. Although this fact is imperceptible, to ordinary observation, in the single grain, it is evident enough in the heap of sprouting grain.

evident enough in the heap of sprouting grain.

An observer looking at the two lobes of a split grain of wheat with an unaided eye will wonder how anybody cantell how the young seedling is nourished. But the powerful microscope reveals the wonderful process, and shows what goes on in that little parcel of flour so beautifully and tightly encased. Nothing can be done without water, but when water (which is a composition of hydrogen and oxygen gases) is introduced the microscopist notices the followis a composition of hydrogen and oxygen gases) is introduced, the microscopist notices the following:—"This water fills the cells of the seed, and, dissolving their contents, carries them into the young plant as rapidly as they are required. The path of their transfer lies through the point where the embryo is attached to the cotyledons (or lobes) thence they are distributed at first chiefly downwards into the extending radicles, after a little both downward and upward toward the extremities of the

Following this transference of nourishment Following this transference of nourishment to the seedling occurs the act of assimilation; that is to say the plant has to appropriate what is presented, and to convert it into its own substance. In this process, wonderful to relate, the soluble matters are rendered in-soluble. Thus, "dextrine may pass into cellulose, the soluble albuminoids may revert in part to the insoluble condition to which they existed in the ripe seed. Dr. Sachs thus explains what goes on in the process of organization:—"When the embryo begins to grow, its expansion at first consists in the enlargement of the ready formed cells. As a part elongates, the starch which it contains disappears, and sugar is found in its stead, dissolved in the juices of the cells. When the organ has attained its full size, sugar can no longer be detected, while the walls of the cells are found to have grown both in circumference and thickness, thus indicating the accumulation of cellulose.

This is all the explanation that can as yet be given of germination by those who have been attentively observing it.

INERRIATES.

(From the Paul Mail Gazette.)

Amono the small bills introduced during the past session and afterwards abandoned, there was one prepared and brought in by Mr. Donald Dairymple, Mr. Gordon, and Mr. Pease, entitled "A Bill to Amend the Laws of Lunacy and to provide for the Management of Habitual Drunkards." In it the habitual drunkard is defined as "any person who by reason of frequent, excessive, or constant use of intoxicating drinks is incapable of self-control and of proper attention to and care of his affairs and family, or who is dangerous to himself or others." Such a person, if he likes it, and upon his own written request, without certificate or any other evidence than his own statement that he is an habitual drunkard and desires to be taken care of, may be admitted into a refuge, reformatory, or sanitarium established for the purpose. He may also be conveyed to one of these places without liking or desiring it, upon the request of a near relative, friend, or guardian, who must be able to produce two medical certificates as to his intemperate habits and dangerous propensities. He is to remain not less than three menths and not more than twelve, and he is only to be discharged during that period by an order of the Lord Chancellor, by a commissioner of lunsey, or by a justice of the peace, or on satisfactory proof being given that he is cured and may with safety be released, but no such discharge shall be made without further consultations with one or more medical practitioners, who must also sign certificates of his recovery. Magistrate may commit any person whe has been three times within any months convicted of drunkances or a breach of the peace while drunk, to one of those places for not less than three and not one of those places for not less than three and not one of these places for not less than three one of these places for not less than three one of these places. (From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

predicts months, but the purished of segmenting many her harder extended for the front mind and health complete the retornation of the precision of the mind and health complete the retornation of the precision of the

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machine."

[COPV.]
Marrickyille, September 28, 1870.

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Pimento
Raisins, Elemé
Salit pass

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Snap pewders

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Mesers. FITCH and FRENCH, Oil, Colour, and Paperbanging Merchants, Melbourne.

| SPECK 05, Market-street. | Price per | S-PLY GALVANIZED ROPE. | Price per | Gange. | No. 12 | Spj. lbs. | 500 lbs. | £1 lbs. | 100 lbs. | £3 56 | 56 | 56 | 57 lbs. | 2400 lbs. | £4 lbs. | 100 lbs. | 24 lbs. | 100 lbs. | AUGUSTUS MORRIS.

BOTTLED STOUT.—Guinness's, Younger's, Bar-clay's, Forter's and other Brands. H. E. WELLS. DORT and Sherry in bulk and bottle; in bond or duty paid. H. E. Welle, 48, Hamilton-street, off Huntur-st. ROR BALE, a Cooking STOVE by Garton and King in good outdition, nearly new. Cost, £8; price, £5. T. F., HERALD Office.

MOKERS.—Bewere of spurious imitations. Ask for had be certain you obtain SAYWELL'S Royal Navy Honeydew—the only tobacce fit for use. A work's supply for 6d, at 4, Park street.

H AND SEWING MACHINES.—The only rechesp Machines in the World.

The "Home" Shuttle Lock Stitch, £4 10s.
Tache" Common Scales" Chain Stitch, £3.

Tached complete, with Stitugs, in strong wood with full directions for use. Agenta, M. MOSS and CO. Wynyard-lune

A BILLIARD VALUE MANUFACTURERS

Awarded Silver Medal, Sydney Enhibition, 1876 Awarded Silver Medal, Sydney Eshibition, 1870.

TO MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS, and MANUFACTURERS.—SELLERS, and ALLEN, 'patentees and manufacturers of the Silent Sowing-Machine, THE SEAMSTRESS (Wheeler and Wilson's principle), suisable for dress and manufe makers, shirt front, umbrolla, and domestic work; the Universal Feed Sewing-Machine, for putting new springs in old boots, and all kinds of repatring. Also, the celebrated No. 2 Manufacturing Machine, which for superiority and dursblitty stands unequalled. The above are inrecily in use by most of the leading firms of Great Britain and Ireland, and obtained the Silver Medal at the Amsterdam Exhibition, 1869. Buyers are invited to send for Illustrated Friee Liets, and best trade terms. 12 Walbrock, Loudon, B.C.

MATTRESSES and Palliasses, of hereshair pult, coir fibre, flock, and fax—always in stock and made to order, at greatly reduced prices, by J. LAWLER, 316, Prit-street. ATTRESSES cleaned and remade by steam, at reduced prices. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-arrect.

ANTED, to SELL Curled Horsebair (English and colonial), from 1s per 1b.; white Cotton Plock, Cofr Fibre, Pule, Manila, and N. Z. Plax. J. LAWLEH, 316, Pitt-atreet.

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC. EXTON begs to emounce his second importation of NEW GOODS he the present season, selected by himself when in Raglas, i. is now open, and comprises such choice goods as are only found in the best trades. Tailor &c., 301, George-season.

TO CLERGYMEN and PROFESSIONAL GEN-LTLEMEN,—have had manufactured to my order a superior make of Black Angols for trousers, which I can confidently recommend, being, as compared with ordinary black, much more dastic and confortable, a deal more durable—especially for riding—and considerably less in cost.

J. EXPON, Tullor, &c., 381, George-street. NEW PABRICS POR LADIES DRES SES

the coolest materials for summer wear.

We have imported the following SPECIAL ASIATIC TEXTURES for semi-tropical COSTUME.

CHINA MANUFACTURE:

GRASS CLOTE, white, brown.

CHEE FOO PONGEE SILKS.

INDIAN MANUFACTURE:

TUSSORS SILKS

BOUMMERIA MIVEA GRASS

RHEA FIBRE.

These novel fabrics have been previously introduced in very small quantities, we have now imported them extensively in white, with, but, and Tussors. We shall be happy to forward PATIERMS FREE by post.

DAVID JONES and CO.

DAVID JONES and CO.

DAVID JONES and CO. want to engage the early attention of Ledies for THE NEW IMPORTATIONS OF COSTUMES and THIN TEXTURES for SUMMER WEAR.

They have now an immune variety of French Printed Muslims

Broche and striped Gronnelines | From 7s 6d found Arabina Lustree | French printed Delaines | Fund Co. have this senson extended their imports considerably, and have never praviously had so comprehensive a variety of IMEXPENSIVE MATERIALS for Summer Decisions.

PATTERNS PRESS ET POST. TRIMMINGS. TRIMMINGS.-Newsest and champest at W. C. KELK'S. REAL MALTERE EDGINGS and LACE, a new

BLACK Stilt Bloods and Malback Laces, various patterns, several striction. W. G. KELE.

CLEARING SALES.—Large sine compute Summbades, 2s od: silk parachistes, 2s list; stown has 11jd. Machay's.

CLEARING SALE.—Larges chemins, in 3jd; letter drivers, 1s 3d; stops, 1s 7d; before, 2s dd. CLEARING SALE.—Moonth Not, 72-In., 64 yand; 50-In., 11jd: 105-In. 1s sjd Maching's 385, George-at. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.—Onthinger's empedor SURBKA SHIRTS. State the half-down; Stings of the best light lines. M. A. SUGHES, Shirt Manufactury, 590, George street, par Bethrap divet.

wouring him with a call, a chaice callection rived by Overland Mail and Duke of Builbridge officient mysics novelties of the highest crote, said and principle of the highest crote, said and ricularly requested to make a personal impaction Silk Mantles

Silk Fichus
Grenafice Jackets and Fichus
Lace Mantles
Lace Indoor Jackets and Fichus
Lace Indoor Jackets
Millinery Bonnets and Fichus
Lace Indoor Jackets
Millinery Bonnets and Fichus
Lace Indoor Jackets
Silk-lines Bonnets and Hats
For variety not to be equalled in Sydney.
French Flowers and Feathers
Perschules and Umbrallas
Silk-lined Parachustes, very new
Cambric Silps, worth notice
Mualin Jackets, very new
Lace and Grenadius Shawis.

M. J. MURFER,
Mantle, Millinery, and Shawi Hous
RESSES in grenadite, printed alpace, plain of striped lustres, runarksbly cheap

DRESSES in groundine, printed algace, plain and striped lustree, remarkably cheep. W. C. KELK. SILK JACKETS lined with satin, terry, and lace, or fringe, 30s. W. C. KELK. WASHING TRIMMINGS, white and coloured, from 6d per dozen. W. C. KELK, MANTLES. MANTLES. MANTLES.

ANTLES. MANTLES. MANTLES.

P. F. DALTON
is now showing the bargest, the choicest, and best-assorted stock of Silk, Laco, and Granadine Fachets that has ever been exhibited in Sydney.

Glace and gros grain silk walking jackets, 10a 6d to 21s exquisitely trimmed; ditto, 25s to 42s; Faiss and London model jackets, four 2 to 4 guinear; lied jackets and mantles, from 16a 6d to 3 guinear; grounding jackets, 6a 1d to 21a; silk and greatine februs, from 10a 6d to 25s; children's silk jackets, 6a 6d to 18e 6d; gronadine ditto, 6a 1d to 10a 6d.

21s. silk and grenadine fishus, from 10s 64 to 25s; children's allt jackets, 6s 6d to 18s 6d; grenadine ditto, 5s 11d to 10s 6d. BRESSES, DRESSES, DRESSES,

from 1s 6d to 5s 6d; flowers, feathers, plumes, and ornaments.

Laffiest and children's underslocking of every description; print and cambric morning wrappirs, from 7s 6t to 16s 6d to 25s 6d; parsolutes, 3s 11d, 4s 11d; sailt unbriefled, from 16s 6d to 25s 6d; parsolutes, 3s 11d, 4s 11d; sailt unbriefled, 5s 11d, 6s 11d; children's fancy parachutes, 1s 9d, 2s 6d; fancy goods and trimmings of every description.

A splendid stock of Household Drapery; every requisite for family use at the most reasonable prices.

P. F. DALTON.

Hibernis House.

90, King-street.

P.S.—A first-class mantle cutter on the premises; good black silks.

WASHING Delaines, fast colours, 5s 11d, 6s 11d, 7s 11d dress; Satin Stripes Muslins. T. Baker. ARGE Mushroom Hais, 2a 11d, Garden Hais, 1s 11d; Girl's Hais, 1s 3d; T. Buker, opposite Cathedral.

NOVELTIES in Muslin Collarets, 11id; real Lace Ties, 2s 6d; real Lace Collare, is. T. Baker. 484, GRORGE-STREET. - TURNER'S Market Cloth Hall and Practical Tailoring G EO in by suction THIS D. A good pole

G EO is by suctice NRSDA 25 book in

TURNER has made a great reduction for each in all his prices to smit the times at 464, George-street.

484, GEORGE-STREET.—TURNER'S Tweed Suits to measure, well-made and well shrunk. TURNER'S all wool tweed trousers to order, well-made and shrunk from 15s at 484, George-street.

484, GEORGE-STREET.—TURNER'S Black Cloth Suits, well made and perfect fit, to

order from £3.

TURNER'S good Black Cloth Trousers to order from 16s, at Market Cloth Hall, 484, George-street. 484. GEORGE-STREET.—TURNER has the largest and best stock of woollens in the colony to select from.

TURNER, 484, George-street, supplied the trade

HOWES, 88, King-street.—The largest, but,
and chespest Tailering House in the Colony.—
An impense and fashionable stock of Woollens to choose
from, fit and workmanship werranted. HOWES' TAILORING HOUSE.—Black CLOTH PAGET or Walking COATS, to order, £2 is.

HOWES TAILORING HOUSE.—Fancy TWRED SUITS, to order, £2 10s, well shrunk.

HOWES TAILORING HOUSE.—Black TROUSERS, to order, £5, 17 ed, 20s, 52s 63, and 35s.

HOWES TAILORING HOUSE.—God BLACK CLOTH SUITS, made to order, from £3.

53, King-street. 38, King-efrest.

HOWES' TAILORING HOUSE.—Good BLACK
CLOTH SUITS, made to edder, from 53;
fachionable cut and first-class workmanning; etylish
finish. 88, King-efrest.

PAPERHANGINGS.—You should call and see the prices before purchasing elsewhere, E. CURTISS. DAPERHANGINGS.—B. CURTISS beaves the business in December, and the stock must be sold out. I standing, good galvanized iron roofing, good guttering, and Hobari Town palings. Apply T. Somers, Balmain Road.

Balmain Road.

TilmBER, Felloca, Spokes, Latha, Skirting, Sc.—The undersigned will sell by private contract in their Yarda, 278, 280, George-street, Colonia hardwood, 6 x 65, 11s 6d; 4 x 25, 5a; 3 x 2, 4s 6d; Batteins, Ss per 100 feet Blackburt 3-feet latha, 7s 6d per 1000 Bluegum felloca, 4 x 4, 60s; 24 x 25, 25s per 100 lirenbark acasoned spokes, 122 per 100 lirenb

CORRUGATED Galvanized Iron, chargest in the

market. BEAUMONT and WALLER.

CEDAR—Seasoned Codar—60,000 feet boards, from 1 inch upwards, at lowest market prices.

BEAUMONT and WALLER,
Opposite Railway gats, Bösnay Road.

TYROM 1000 to 100,000 first-class BEECKS, guaranteed, cannot be surpassed in the colony, 52 per 1000. Also, Border TLLES, for garden walks, 41 x 6, at ten shillings per hundred. This can be soon at Te Descen's and Mr. Booth's, gardener.

H. BUSSELL, Westh Shore.

IME. - Pure Marble Lime, or Fire King, fresh from kilns, for SALE, Marble Lime Depot, & King-st. 900,000 PEST Baltic and Maryborought colonial hardwood, shingles, doors, sustee. WHA/R. HARRISON, Albica Wharf, and Barker's Wharf.

HORSES AND VEHICLES TRET-CLASS Buggy or Carriage HORRE for SALE, good Bask. Johnsten's Station, 130, Minsbeth-re-FOR SALE, a thorough GOACH, liemant for 18 Paresugers, Apply at Phomic Water-COR SALR, a Stot-class OMETOG, Apply RALLEY and CLYDE, Completions, Pitterness B UGGIES of all descriptions, new and second HANDSOME Bay Saddle and Radde RDRSE, 230; well-bred Bay Buggy Borns, 411, English Quillet COB, Double-seated Suggr and Barnett, and Sandy and 233 tol. Ruight, 237, Communication. N UGGETTY HOESE, now Spring out, and Mar-THEST-OLASS New Double-mated Buggy, 550; accord-hand ditto, 525; New Waggen, 525, Aught.

PAIR Bay EUGGY HORSES, seed compon, and pulse, Life pair, a. KRIGEN, 527, Cambroogle do

UNSTOCKED BUNS.

By order of the Government of New South Wales. Day of Sale, MONDAY, 14th November, 1879.

sorip-9d to tifully 11d; chutes, every

6s 11d, Baker. In 11d;

ENER'S

C'S Tweed

CLOTH

£2 2. TWEED

1 BLACK

d BLACK from £3: p; stylish

T. Somers,

3 x 2, 40 64

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Apply Pittentrees, and hand; & Hend. If Hones, Enight, Engels, Enight, Egy, £30; & Laight, egy, £30; & Lai

光电传光 "秦星"到"自己是四个一个 Highly Important Sale by Auction, by Order of the Executors. Highly Important Sale by Auction, by Order of the Executors.

The House and Grounds known as Colohester Hall, Marrickville, a Villa Residence entiable for a gentleman's family, shiftedly built of Brick and Stona, with Slated roof. Codar Doors and Stitners, Hardwood Joista, massive continess, So., containing Drawing and Dining Rooms, Hartmare Hall, Broakfast Parlour, Six Bedrooms, Sattance Hall, Broakfast Parlour, Six Bedrooms, Grands, Storemon, Pantry, Richen, and Servant's Scome, Large Tonks, nearly eight across of Good Lau, under cuttivation, Lavin, Flower Gracies, Shrubbery, Orchard, Vineyard, and Paddocks, with Stables, Coach-kouss, Cowsheds, Piggery, and every convenience for a Gentleman's Family, and is within five minutes walk from the Pedersham Railway Station.

Also

The Rossehold Furniture and Effects, consisting of Brilliant-toned Pisanoforts, by Collard and Collard Riegunt Drawing-room Suite, manufactured by Messra-Zuecani and Co.

Oval Walmut Loc Table Riegunt Environment Suite, manufactured by Messra-Zuecani and Couches
Brussels Garpet, Pier-Glassea, Lace Curtains Hatt-cested Chairs and Couches
Telescope Dining-table, with spare leaves
Glass, Chins, and Elietrophate
Iron and Brass Tubular Bedsteads, and Bedding Chesta Drawer, Washstands, Tollet Tubles
Fenders and Irons, and the unual household requisites.

Also,
A good Dogcart, willt by Holt and M'Cormack
Set Silver-mounted Harness
First-class Bay Horse, good in any harness
Pirst-class Bay Horse, good in any harness PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late E. Beaument, Esq., to sell by auction, at Colchester Hall, Marrickville, TH18 DAY, Rovember 14th, at 11° clock,
This delightful suburban residence and grounds, romantically and healthfully situated, commanding an extensive view of Cook's River, and the grounds and residence of Thomas Hott, Eq., and
The household furniture, effects, &c.

Terms, cash. New Goods, just landed, in splendid condition. For Unreserved Sale, to close accounts. PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connoll streets, THIS DAY, 14th November, at 11 o'clock groups,
4 cases, each 50 3-1b, petted berrings
2 ditts, ditto 50 2-b, curried fowl
1 ditts, ditto 50 2-b, curried fibits
1 ditts, ditto 50 2-b, curried mbbits
2 ditts, ditto 50 2-b, or cheek and vegetables
2 ditts, ditto 50 2-b, great bulleyer's hearts.

Terms at anle. Grocers' Paper and Bags. PRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, O'Connell-street, THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt, 2 bales bag cap, 24 and 37 had 20 lbs.
2 ditto blue royal hand, 40 lbs.
2 ditto No. 3 grey bags, 2-13, 4-18
6 ditto No. 2 brown ditto, 7-12, 14-12, 28-6
6 ditto ditto blue ditto, 2-10, 3-5, 4-10, 6-10.

Terms at sale. MONDAY, 14th November Stock of a Country Storekeeper. PEEK and FRERICHS are instructed to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction of clock,
The above, consisting of Groceries, frommongery
Seeds, &c., &c.
Terms, cash. To Painters Ship Chandlers and others. TUESDAY, 15th November. PEEK and FRERICHS are instructed to sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, George-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Invoice of brushware,
Grund and sash tools
Whitewesh, distemper
Scrubbing, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. Last Sale for the Sesson. To Gentlemen forming Gardens, and others. THURSDAY, 17th November. PEEK and FRERICHS will sell by auction, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, tion, at the Exchange Auction Rooms, 273, league-street, on THURBDAY next, at 11 sharp.

A magnificent collection of new und choice flowers in pots, mamely, newly imported dahlias, choice roses, verbenas, functions, polargoniums, agains, camellias, creepers, magnolias, dasfee, &c., &c.

Terms, cash. On account of the concerned. Important Sale of choice Wines and Brandy. CHAMPAGNE
CHAMPAGNE
SPARRING HOCK, MOSELLE, and BURGUNDY
PORTS and SEFERIES, fine qualities
VINEGROWERS OLD BRANDY. Ex Robert Lees and Sarah Grice, from London.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by suction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'cleck.

Double diamond VP.

10-12 — I hogsheed 2 quarter-cashs sherry (Ponce da Leon), shipping

Treble diamond, VP. coajoised.

13-10-4 — I butt 8 bogsheed 3 quarter-cashs (Ponce de Leon)

AECYY over VP.

1-4 — 4 butts sherry (J. Harvis and Co.'s)

Double diamond, VP.

1-2 — 2 ditto ditto (Alberti, Brothers)

A triangle II.

2-9 — 8 ditto ditto (Alberti, Brothers)

EMES over J. briangles.

1-3 — Joints Shogsheed 2 quarter-cashs ditto (Garvey's)

Outled diamond, VP.

1-4 — 1 butt sherry (Garbon's)

1-5 — 10 in diamond,

2-2 3 pipes port (Graham's)

Double diamond, double graps,

41-2 — 2 pipes port (Graham's)

Double diamond, double graps,

41-2 — 2 butts sherry (Graham's)

VP.

10-60 — 2 ditto ditto (ditto)

VP.

10-60 — 2 ditto ditto (ditto)

ABCO.,

1-150—100 ceases De Verrop and Co.'s champague,

quarts

2 ditto ditto (ditto),

ABCO.,

1-150—100 ceases De Verrop and Co.'s champague,

210-2114—25 ditto (Garbon's archive Ex Robert Loss and Sarah Grice, from London. 1-100 — to come of the disto, pints

2120-2114— 25 ditto, Cantenny's sparkling hock

2223-39 — 25 ditto sparkling medelle

2240-36 — 25 ditto sparkling mesentel

2245-39 — 25 ditto sparkling burgundy

Bingle triangle

67— 4 pipes port F&F (haderson's shipping)

WP conjoined. 10— I ditto ditto

2 ditto ditto

Anchot, V.P.

10 howheads absory (Burden's shipping)
22 quarter-cashs ditto (ditto)

26 hogsands bassde (Vinegrowes' of Cogness, shipping)

PP & Oo. F genes,

5 pipe port (Hooper's shipping)

10 since steway port (Roughton's shipping)

11 pipen Spatian red. very super or (8, Solor and Sons, shipping)

After which among, very super or (8, Solor and Sons, shipping)

After which

12 pipen Spatian red. very super or (8, Solor and Sons, shipping)

Pull particulars and toring at sale.

Bengles of vours.

BUM.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, November 16th, at 11 o'clock, B&Co in diamond, 925-34-10 casks (each 20 kegs) best white lead, each 56 lbs. Particulars at sale. Fine White and Straw Counter Sugars. Cook's River Road. POSITIVE SALE. POSITIVE SALE. P. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction as the Rooms, on TUESDAY,

PICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Hon. JOHN
ROBERTSON, Minister for Lands, to sell by public
suction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Bydney, THIS DAY,
INEW LEASES for live years of the several runs of
Grown lands hereinafter mentioned, upon the terms
and conditions prescribed by the Grown Lands Gecupation Act of 1861, and the Regulations of 38th
April, 1866. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNE-BAY, 16th NOVEMBER, The above really choice marine property. Ex Tasso, from Mauritius, Ane above really choice marine property.

Situate at the extremity of the point. This property cummands most extensive and lovely views. It is in thorough order throughout, fit for the reception of a family. There is regular access to it by steamers, and the anctioneers confidently recommend it to the notice of those who are in search of each a property, reminding them how rare are the opportunities affected of doing so. A superier Shipment, expressly selected for this n arket. April, 1956.

• of Full particulars of the boundaries of the several runs may be obtained on application at Messays. Richardson and Wrench's Reoms, or from the GOVERNMENT GARRYTH NO. 246, of Friday, 14th Ootober, 1870.

The special attention of intending purchasers is directed to the conditions published in the GOVERNMENT GARRYTH, under which these lease will be sold. P. STUBBS and CO. will sill by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, lith November, at 11 o'clock, 660 lags fine Maniftins white and straws. POSITIVE SALE. ALBERT DISTRICT. VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND. On TO-MORROW, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock. SYDNEY COMMON. To the Boot and Shoe Trade. Allotments 8, 9, 10 section G, having a frontage of 96 feet to Gordon-street, and about 80 feet to a reserved road. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell, without reserve, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, at 11 o'clock, Cepsignments of seasonable goods, from noted manufac-TITLE unquestionable. TERMS at sale. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at More's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th November, The above choice, block of land, either in one or three lites. Congramments of seasonable goods, from an orice, comprising Ladies all lasting E.S., ch., M.H., sown Ditto ditto, pps., ditto, sewn and riveted Ditts ditto, ch., S.H. Ditto lasting E.S., end. calf vamps, M.H. Ditto French cashmere E.S., ditto ditto Dittocoloured ditto, ditto ditto Dittocoloured ditto, ditto ditto Dittocoloured cashmere E.S., ch., M.H. Ditto kid E.S., ditto, ditto Ditto ditto, ditto, tirto, tirto ditto, This is a capital opportunity for securing a really the building site, and attention is directed thereto. PLAN on view at Mort's Rooms. Ditto Frence, casamers and the provided E.S., ditto, ditto
Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, rivets
Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, rivets
Ditto memel E.S., chine, M.H., rivets
Girls' kid polish E.S., M.H., all sizes
Ditto French cashmera, E.S., sach vampa, ditto
Ditto blooked lasting, E.S., M.H., ditto
Ditto block lasting, E.S., M.H., ditto
Ditto kid E.S., pp., M.H., ditto
Ditto littsfarfor kid E.S., M.H., ditto
Children's kid and imitation kid E.S.
Ditto coloured roas and morocco E.S.
Gents' calf goloshed E.S.
Ditto memel ditto
Youths' calf goloshed ditto
Boys' memel, clumped. &c., &c.
Terms at asis.

Preliminary Notice. FOR POSITIVE SALE.
Choice Allotment of Land,
STANLEY-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
near YURGING-STREET. TITLE Unquestionable. TERMS at Sale. TITLE Unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

AYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have recivity of the second of the seco Preliminary Notice.
Drapety
Clothing, &c.
Now landing ex Earl of Dalhouse and William Duthie. For Sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 17th and 18th 39 Palican Pender No. 3
40 Questie
41 Brony Ridge, No. 1
42 Stony Ridge, No. 2
43 Stony Ridge, No. 2
43 Stony Ridge, No. 3
44 Stony Ridge, No. 4
45 Tarrayounda
46 Terswinda
47 Tengbowoko
48 Turswoto North
49 Tyngaynia
50 Wayerley, No. 4
61 Yansara
52 Yoongarignia Commencing each day at 11 o'clock. THIS DAY. THIS DAY. ORDER OF SALE To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and thers. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by suction, at their Sale Riverse, Pist-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next. CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock for half-past 11 o'clock prompt. SUSSEX-STREET. Corner block of Land, Sussex-street and M'Ledlan's-lane, on which, fronting Sussex-street, is a large from store, and fronting the lane two wooden cottages, between Srukine and Margaret streets. Absolute sale. Particulars in Wednesday's HERMIN. MESSRS. DAWSON and CO. have re-63 Pretty Plains, Block B ESSRS, DAWSON and CO. have received instructions from the trustees of Cook's River Road to sell by auction, at their Roome, Purstreet, on THURBDAY, the 17th November, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
The lesse of the tolls to be taken at the tollbars at Newtown and Cook's River Dam, from 1st January to 31st December, 1871.

The conditions of sale, lease, and bond required by the trustees to be given by the purchaser and two sureties can be seen on application to Mr. Teals, solicitor, 137, Kingstreet, secretary to the trustees. Five brick Houses, Nos. 50 to 58, Wellington-street, Chippendale, near Botany-street, at the rear of Mesars. Beaumont and Weller's timber yard. In lots; without reserve. Two Houses, Nos. 15 and 16, on the Old Newtown Road, edjoining Mr. Nihill's property. IN THE ESTATE OF EDWARD MUSCUTT. Garryowen Orchard and Orangery, opposite Austenham House, and comprising 13 acres 20 perches, together with stone cottage, &c. W. BOWDEN is instructed by J. P.

Mackenzie, Eaq., official assignce, to sell by suction, at the Land Sale Rooms, om THURSDAY, the 24th November, at half-paint Il o'clock prompt, unless previously disposed of by private contract,
The lessas goodwill, and license of the well known NORFOLK FAMILY HOTEL, situated at the corner of George and Wyayard streets, sigether with the large and valuable scook of furniture used in connection with the blusiness, including a billiard table. SOUTH CREEK. Small Farm, of 104 acres, on the main Western Road, at St. Mary's, a few yards beyond the bridge over South Creek, about 1 mile from the Railway Station. Without reserve. MONARO DISTRICT. MURRUMBIDGER DISTRICT. RICHARDSON and WRENCH. WARREGO DISTRICT.
70 Coobbilly \$2,000
71 Irrawa, Back Block No. 3 47,000
72 Irrawa, Back Block No. 4 60,600
73 Mode Barungha, No. 6 7,600
74 Mode Barungha West, No. 5 17,300
75 Mode Barungha West, No. 5 13,000
76 Mode Barungha West, No. 5 13,000
76 Mode Barungha West, No. 5 28,900
76 Mode Darungha West, No. 20 44,000
78 North Darling, Back Run, No. 21 64,000
78 North Darling, Back Run, No. 25 64,000
80 Windara, Back
81 Yundaroo 16,000 ST. MARY'S, SOUTH CREEK. WEDNESDAY 16th NOVEMBER. SMALL FARM of 16; acres on the MAIN WESTERN ROAD at 8t. MARY'S, a few yards beyond the Bridge over SOUTH CREEK, and only about 15 minutes' walk from the RAILWAY STATION. IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY, SURBURBAN and COUNTRY PREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES by public suction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 of clock WEDNESDAY, 16th NOVEMBER. WATRILOO.
Ragian-atroet,
near
Botany Road.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO,
Stanley-street,
near
Turong-street.

PARRAMATTA.

Book of Land, situate at the junction of O'Connell and Rose streets, facing the Domain Gude, containing 1½ acres, with a 4-roomed Brick House and shingle roof.

Sung Preshold Property, situate in Burran-street, Barren Ratine, almost adjoining the Rallway, and cloud bot he properties of Mr. Kettie, and the late Mr. Pally Wilson.

PARRAMATTA.

SYDNEY COMMON.

PARRAMATTA.

PARRAMATTA.

BY DISCONNESS OF CONTRACT OF TICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public austion at the Hooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 14th November,
at 11 c dock,
ALL/THAT PART of LAND, being lot 18 of the
GCONNELL ESTATE, St. MARY'S, SOUTH
GREEK, containing 18 acres 2 roods, and hoving
extensive fruntage to the main Western Road, asjoining GAMING'S FARM. WELLINGTON DISTRICT.
82 Blowclear West ... 27,600 TWO SUBSTANTIAL STONE-BUILT DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 227, and 229, Kent-sheet, a few yards north of Margaret-street. The in c is all cleared, partially fenced, and, from itapo ition up the main thoroughfare, is admirably adapted as a sit for a manufactory or as a Grassing Padicok.

It must ps 'tivel' be sold without reserve, on the above date, to closes, black ant.

Terms at sale. RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-DICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public anotionat the Rooma, Pitt-struct, or FRIDAY, 18th MOVEMBER, et 11 o'clock,
All that piece of lend, having the following frontagen—
33 FRET to KENT-STRRET

45 feet to a cide lene, 124 feet wide—
on which are then TWO REMARKARLY MARdIVE STONE-BUILT RESIDENCES, No. 227
and 239, Kent-struct.
No. 237 contains hall and 6 rooms, with beloncy dweblooking the harbur: shod, side entrance, yard, dr., at the
rean. ABSOLUTE SALE. RUSSEX-STREET.
Between Brokins and Margaret streets. FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS POSITION. CORNER BLOCK OF LAND and Proplets, Sustreet and M'Lellan's-lane. No. 29 contains hall, 4 good rooms, with balcony over-looking the harbour; yard, with front entrance, etc., at the reas.

Weter laid on to both houses. PICHARDSON and WRENCH have resell by ceived instructions from Mr. Charles Spear to sell by public auction, at the Reoma, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Rth Nevenshey, at 11 e'clock,
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 30 FRET to MAC-LELLAN'S-LAN'S, on which fronting Sussequence, is a large iron store, and, fronting Sussequence of the Company of the State of the Stat opposite
The Burren Hestele,
NORTH SHORE,
Billy Blate's Point.
That Charming Marine
Family Confidence, GIBRALTAE, fituate as the
point so well-known as Billy
Blate's and without doubt one
of the most charming residence in the harbour.
TOLLS AND DUES
to be collected upon the
OLD and NEW SOUTH
HEAD ROADS during
the year 1871. The position of this property is a sufficient guarantee to the buyer that it is a first-rate city investment.

The premiser are of a most substantial character, and will bear close inspection. fon. Terms at sale. This property is divided from the well-known Ship Inn by M'Lellant s-lane. The position for business purposes is businessly the best in the street.—surrounded states beyond the second of the street.—Surrounded states beyond the A.S. N. Co. a. Flour Co. a. Flourit. Victoria, and other leading what's; it is admirably subgreat for a preduce or other active business in connection with the sometime rande.

Title, hunquestionable.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to Mesers. HOLDS WORTH and BROWN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

Terms at sais. TO SMALL CAPITALISTS. SURRY HILLS.
reshold Building Alloisents and Two Stone Cottages,
Victoria-street, between Crown and Bourks streets,
near Mr. Bluck's Hotel,
Title—Torrens's Act. Dichardson and Wrench have rethe perved instructions to sell by public suctions,
at the Booms, Pitt-effect,
FRIDAT, 18th November, at 11 o'clock,
16 building allottening, each having 16 or 17 feet frontser to Victoria and Raper street, with depths of
70 feet and spewres, extending to lesses at the
rear. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. RAGLAN-STREET, WATERLOO, near Botany Road. PEREMPTORY BALE. BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGER. Allotment or Land, having 25 feet frontage to Ragian-street, by a depth of about 100 feet to a man, on which is exected a GOOD WEATHER BOARD COTTAGE with shingled and tron roof, containing 4 rooms and littchen, and now complete by Mr. Brydges. 75 foot and upware, sections of rooms, and rooms and observations as allowed the ways it foot frontage to be specially upware to back entrance.

The above are in a fine clevested healthy positions on the short valuable part of the Survy Hills, a convenient distance from the South Head Boat. Suitable houses would let or sell well in this iscellity, and prove a good involunt for builders and others.

Plan of sublividous at the Rooms.

Terms at sale. COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE, SEA VIEW VILLA AND GROUNDS, SOUTH HEAD BOAD, PADDINGTON. PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PADDINGTON.

PRICE TOUR SOME STORM THE MOVEMBER.

All that piece of land having a frontage of upwards of 70 FERT TO THE SOUTH HEAD ROAD, with a depth of 230 FERT, together with that first-class family residence,

THE HOUSE is faithfully built of brick on stone basement, and has a roof of slates, well leaded and guttered. There are wide verareshale and balconies back flief front, and the a roof of slates, well leaded and guttered. There are wide verareshale and balconies back flief front, and more commanding severally extensive views of the harbour commanding severally ex TITLE, residue of 99 years' lotes, subject to a grow rent of 3s per week. TERMS at Sale. DAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have re-selved finitructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at Mer's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNERDAY, 16th November, The above property. CLEARING SALE. VALUABLE CITY INVESTMENTS. . . This property is in the market for UNRESERVED SALE, and any one on the lock out for a homeeleed at a VERY SMALL COST, this oppartunity should not be lost sight of. PRINCE-STREET. PRELIMINARY NOTION. PICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-prived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, see FRIDAY, 18th Royander, at 11 of Sock, TOWN OF PARRAMATTA, Packing the Domain Gale, of the junction of O Confull and Rose streets, with a Brick House. at the Spooms, Pitt-strock, on FRIDAY, 18th Movember, at 11 of Sock,
The following City fresholds:

CHARLOTTE-FLACE AND PRINCE-STREET.

Cornet block of land, 74 foot 7 inches to FRINCE-STREET, 65 fort \$1 inches to CHARLOTTE-PLACE, with the following pennison: — Two-Sphatemital stone-built develing-thomas, No. 196, 186, PRINCE-STREET, CORNER SHOP, and pennison occupied by Mr. Coleman, shop and pennison occupied by Mr. Coleman, No. 64, PRINCE-STREET, cant side, adjusting Challenger politicity, sund opposite property cornerly belonging to Mr. Ruste, orected appea, eliciment of land Sto. 17 of section 75 of the Ulty, heving 16 feet broatage to Prince-street. Title, unquestionable.—Terms at sale. AYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have reerved instructions to sell by public auction,
at Mark Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDN MEDAY, 14th November,
All that black of land advants as I PAREAMATTA, at
the junction of O'CONSHILL and ROSS
STERETS, feeing the Department Gate, constaining 13
ACRE, on which is reverted a
4-ROOM BRICK HOUSE,
with shingled room. ornamenat trees, which gave according to the also price misse.

This variable suburban residence will be also pricely sold on the above data by erder of the merigages. The position is indisputably the best in the locality, commanding uninjectuped magnificent views north and court. The hours is among substantially built and well finished throughout. It contains specious accommodation, and is arranged and fitted with every possible family convenience. TITIS.—The title to the whole of the about is unquestionable. Pall particulars can be obtained on application to Mesers. ROLIN and SALTER, Solicitors, Pitterret. r particulars in a future advertisement, Torms at sale,

That charming marine family residence
GIBRALTAR,
situate as the point see well known as Billy Blue's, on
the NORTH SHORE, and being without doubt one
of the most charming residences in the harbour.

M. H. D. COCKBURN has been in-equition by the official assignee in the above train, under directions of creditors, as sell by anotices. Suffey household farmiture, &c.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUS TRALASIA.

POLICIES INDEFEASIBLE.

DIRECTORS:

The Hen. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C., Chafrman.
G. Wigram Allen, Esq., His Honor Judge Prancis
Robert George Massic, Es
Sir James Martin, Q.C.
M. B. Pell, Esq., A. H. Richardson, Esq.
A. H. Richardson, Esq.
ARTHUR M. A'BECKETT, Esq., F.R.C.S., Eng.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE and MARINE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, E. CHAPMAN & CO., Agents

THE NEW PROSPECTUS

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY

(established 1849) AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDERA COURSE (established 1849)

FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE, &c., is now ready, and may be obtained at the Office, or will be forwarded, poet free, on application to the Secretary.

It contains an Address to the Members by the Chairman, and treats of

At contains an Address to the Members by the Cha mad treats of The Constitution of the Society, The New Business transacted, The Accumulated Business and Punds, The Security afforded by the Society, as attested by the Past Transactions, The Purture Safeguards provided, and by Popular Tests.

The Future Sateguards provided,
and by
Popular Tests.
The lavostments of the Society are detailed.
The Financial Economics of the Society are explained.
Information regarding the Profits divided is supplied.
In a Table of suniform Bonus Additions,
1. In a Table of uniform Bonus Additions,
2. In a table of uniform Reduction of Premium
Bonuses.
A comparative view of the rate of Bonus usually declared
by Offices is furnished.
The principles that determine the Surrender Value of a
Folicy are explained.
Examples of Surrender. Values paid by the Society are
given.

A table is given anowing the currently Society.

The plan of purchasing Paid-up Policies, with a Surrender Value, is illustrated.

The General Regulations of the Society are set forth

1. Before the Contract is entered into.

2. When the Contract is entered into.

3. During the currency of the Contract.

The uses and objects of Life Assurance are explained, followed by

An explanation of the Tables of Rates.

Mutual Life Assurance as an Investment is illustrated, and

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Established 1825.

GOVERNOR—His Grace the Duke of BUCCLEUGH and QUEENSBERRY. Head Office—2 and 5, George-street, Edinburgh. Bydney Office—275, George-street.

LOCAL BOARD.

RICHARD JONES, Esq., Chairman.

J. de V. Lamb, Esq.

Henry Prince, Esq.

Medical Advisor—Dr. J. C. Cox.

.. £2,183,000 .. 971,000 .. 133,000 .. 391,000 .. £3,678,000 Total Invested Funds ..

£300,000 of which are invested in AUSTRALIA.
Forms of Proposal for Pire and Life Insurance, and evertastion, can be obtained at the Head Office, (largaret-street, Wynyard-square, Eydasy; er at any

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary. THE ERRCANTILLE BANK OF SYDNEY allows
INTEREST on DEPOSITS at the rate of6 per cent, per annum, payable in 12 months
6 drite ditto, ditto 6 ditto
ditto, ditto 3 ditto.

By order of the Directors,
C. G. D'ALBEDYRLL, Manager.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

TLOUR AND WHE ADBLAIDE FLOUR—Duffield's superfine
Hart's superfine
Magarey's superfine
Adelaide superfine
country brands
Duffield's brands
LAUNCESTON SUPERFINE FLOUR
VICTORIAN SUPERFINE FLOUR

ADELAIDE WHEAT
LAUNCESTOR WHEAT
BEW ZFALAND WHEAT
For SALE, by the undersigned.
EBILBY and SCOTT.
Samples at Counting-house, Pitt-street North.

OSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-etreet, Bydney. Euperfine Flour, Sconde, Kill-dried Com-Flour, &c. The best and cheapest in Sydney.

A DELAIDE and PORT MIDONNELL WHEAT. C. WILSON, 64, Marguret-street. TLOUR ON SALE.—Hart's, Colman's, Noarlungs, Fredd's, and Alexander's superfine Adelatide; also Households and Eathurst, Victorian, and Californian brands. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street. N EW Californian FLOUR on SALE, in quarter-sacks EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO., 139, Pitt-street

IN E S A L T, landed in good order LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO. POTATOES. Potatoes, - Hobart Tewn, 2s. per owt. Warrnambool, 5s. per sen. L. Moran, Victoria Wharf.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

River, easterly, to the point of commonoement.

River, easterly, to the point of commonoement.

East Warn.

Parish of Hunter's Hill, county of Cumberland:
Bounded on the east' and south by the eastern and part of
the southern boundaries of the municipality, northerly
and easterly to Lame Cove, and by Lane Cove
upwards to Bufalo Croek; on the north by that
creek upward to the point of the said croek nearest
the southern corner of T. Walker's 39 across great, and
thence by a line to that corner; thence by a line south 32
degrees went to the centre of the road dividing T. Walker's
39 across aforesaid from J. Laurel's 30 across great, and
thence by a line north-wosterly along the centre of that
read to the centre of the road dividing J. Laurel's 30 acros,
T. Chaddock's 30 acros, J. Bealegy's 30 acros, J. Poliard's
25 across greats, from E. Hawker's 60 across grant, T.
Jenen's 30 across and R. Wenver's 30 across grants; thence
on the north-wost by a line south-wosterly along the
centre of that road to the Farramatia River; and on the
south by that river costerly to the point of commonoment.

West Ward.

south by that river casterly to the point of commencement.

Parish of Hunter's Hill, county of Cumberland: Bounded on the south-sast from the Parramatta River at the Kyde public wharf, at the western corner of Central Ward, by a line north-casterly along the centre of the road dividing J. Brailey's, J. Stawart's, E. Marsh's, W. Richardson's, and T. Granger s grants, from R. Cheer's, J. Smith's, J. Jones's, — Birking's, and A. Payne's grants, to the centre of the road forming the south-western boundaries of Jane Wood's and T. Granger's grants, and W. Kenti's 570 acres; on the north-east by a line westerly to the castern corner of W. Moore's 148 acres grant: and thence by the north-eastern boundary of that grant north-westerly to its northern corner; and thence on the porth-west and south-west by the municipality boundary, south-westerly and south-eastern's the Parramatt River; and on the south by that river to the point of commengement.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Colony, at

ommengement.

iven under my hand and the Seal of the Colony, at
Government House. Sydney, this eleventh day of
November, is the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and seventy, and in the thirty-fourth
year of her Majesty's reign.

By Command.

CHARLES COWPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

AMUSEMENTS. SPENOER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION.
222, Pitt-street, opposite Farmer and Co.'s.

Thousands of Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children have tisted this place of amusement and can bear testimony to he fact that it SURPASSES any Exhibition over hold in he colonies. Admission, is; children, with parents, 6d.

ANCING.—Mr. W. BAILEY, Teacher of Dancing, receives pupils at his residence. Classes on Tuesdays and Fridays, at half-past?—Frivate lessons to Indias and gentiques; families and schools attended, I, Sherj-pt,

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, November 18th, 1870.

GRAND SPECIAL PERFORMANCE, under the Patronage of his Excellency the Right Hon. the

the EARL OF BELMORE and the COUNTESS OF BELMORE, for the BENEVIT of the Kiment Artisle, M.R.S. MARY G.L.A.D.S.T.A.N.E. The forty-eighth and positively the LAST NIGHT of her very successful engagement in Sydney.

A MONSTER PROGRAMME.

THIS EVENING, Monday, November 14th, will be presented, for the last time, the exciting Drama of THE CHILD STRALER.

Jane Rutherford (the child stealer), Mrs. Mary Gladstane.
To conclude with the amasing Farce,
YOUR LIFE'S IN DANGER.

Te-morrow TUESDAY (by desire) MASKS AND FACES.

WEDNESDAY, Mrs. MARY GLADSTANE'S Benefit, and positively last appearance. MONSTER ATTRACTION. THE SISTERS DUVALL WILL SHORTLY ARRIVE.

DRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE. LYSTER and SMITH'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA. FOURTH WEEK, AND THE LAST BUT TWO OF THE FAREWELL SUBSCRIPTION SEASON.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.—Signor Devoti, Contin Dondi, Farley, Miss Chambers, Madame Simonser Signora Baratti, TO-NIGHT.

On TO-MORROW, at the solicitation of numer patrons, Verdi's Opera Ballo I VESPRI SICILIANI, will be given for the last time this season, with the Sicil Tarantella and the beautiful balled The FOUR SEASONS.

On WEDNESDAY, ENGLISH OPERA NIGHT. Due notice will be given of a GRAND NAVAL NIGHT, under distinguished patronage, in honour of the departure of H.M.S. GALATEA.

FIRST BENEFIT of Madame FANNY SIMONSEN in four years. Grand Monster Performance—Two entire Operas, English and Italian.

invite her friends and admirers, and the public in general, for her special BENEFIT, on SATURDAY EVENING next, on which occasion the following attractive Operas will be performed:—
WALLACE'S MARITANA, and DONIZETTI'S LUCREZIA BORGIA, in which the entire strength of the artistes, both Italian and English will appear.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
OPENING NIGHT, MONDAY, 14th NOVEMBER,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. Mr. W. A. CHAPMAN,
THE WIZARD OF WIZARDS,
will have the bassour of appearing before a Sydney audience, when he will introduce a number of new novelties
never before witnessed in the colonies.

4. With an orange, a naval orange, procured from the Galatea (* Great Expense). The GREAT NEEDLE GUN! Tremendous admiration on witnessing the effects of the explosion, which reverses the order of guns in general, by producing fasted of destroying life. The gun, it is NaRILLENS to say, care all Guns—an invention of the Great Magician, who has hesitated in bringing it into active employment from a purely humane motive, as it fires so many million shots a second, and kills so many thousands at a shot, that the excitement of a war would only be of a few minutes duration, and would thereby seriously injure the popularity of the Californian Malls, of which his is a large sharpholder.

THIS GUN
is DISCMARGER Every Night, but does not GO OFF, as it is securely MUZELED, and is also DIRECTED to STAY where it is.

PART II.

1. SECOND SIGHT,
And Something Sensational.
THE GREAT SIGHT
TEE ONLY SIGHT
IT CAN BE SEEM.

2. THE DAVENPORT MYSTERY.
The Curtings is drawn aside, the horgis
with their hopsticks hoppened w
Copyright of the above preserved.

During the evening Mr. CHAPMAN will introduce so Parlour Magic, which will be fully explained.

Prices of admission:—Reserved seats, 2s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Reserved seats can be secured at J.R. CLARKE'S, Runter-street.
Children in arms, or under arms, not admitted.
Doors open at half-past 7; TROUBLE TO COMMENCE AT 8 O'CLOCK precisely.

HEN BEE.—Themanagementstillnotifythatyoucanp withoutgoing inbutcanucoin withoutpaying. — Genero Management — Genero Carriages may be ordered for 10 o'clock.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO THE TATTERSALL'S HOTEL, THIS DAY, 14th November, 1870.

Tickets can be obtained from the following gentle
Mr. G. Thornton
Mr. W. E. Langley
J. G. Hanks
G. H. Hayes
F. Spence
F. Curtise
F. Curtise
A. Yoomana.
F. Curtise
Hon. Tressurer and Se

THE BURRANGONG ANNUAL PICNIC AND THE BURRANGONG ANNUAL PICNIC AND THE BALL will take place on St. Andrew's Day, 30th November, at the Botany Tee Gardens. The full German Band is engaged, and Compagnont will provide in his best style. * Conveyances will leave the Burrangong Hotel, at 9 a.m., where tickets may be had.

PRANK BMITH. PRANK SMITH,

the race.

The METROPOLITAN (ATTEMN) MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sov., for all maiden horses (including winners of two yrs. stakes by carrying a penalty for winning once 3 b.; twice or more 5 b. in addition to any penalties incurred after entrance—at time of entrance; weight for age. Penalties for winning after entrance—ongs, 5 b.; twice or more 7 b., 13 mile. Second horse 19 sov. from the chul. Entrance, 5 sov., can be made to the Secretary at any time previous to the closing of the General Entry for the Autumn Meeting; and the time of entrance will be that at which it may reach the Secretary's office.

These races will be run subject to the usual conditions of the Randwick programmes.

N.B.—Nominations or declarations made to Mr. R. C. Bagot, in Melbourne, up to the time of closing in Sydney, will be valid.

BUCHAN THOMSON.

Secretary.

NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY,
Capital, \$50,000.

Offices—51, Hunter-street, corner of Elizabeth-street.
This Company is formed with a view of assisting Prefessional Men, Government Officials, Tradesmen, and
other who may be temporarby in want of a Money Loan,
without their having to recort to extreme measures. This
Company will make such advances on the following sasy
and equivable terms:—
Sums from \$5 to \$5000 can be obtained on personal and
other securities, repsyable by weekly instalments of ORE
SHILLING in the pound, or avrangements can be made
for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing
\$5 receive \$1 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.

tor monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing \$6\$ receives \$4\$ 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.

BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. Advances made on deposit of deeds of freehold and leasehold property; bills of sale, merchandise, certificates, reversionary interests, or any other tangible security.

All money transactions entertained, and advances guaranteed within treaty-four hours after application, if securities approved of.

Forms and other information can be had at the Company's Offices.

Office hours, from 9 to 5; Saturdays, 9 to 1.

I O N E Y. M O N E Y. M O N E Y.

I O N E Y. M O N E Y. M O N E Y.

III. SOCIETY is established to assist tredesmen and other, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in suma varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO EE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s is the pound. PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.

ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITH-OUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.

Forms may be had gratis on application.

FROM 6 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

SYDNEY INSURANCE and other Shares, for SALE W. T. MUSTON and CO., Bell's-chambers, Pitt-st £200 AND £100 to be LENT. W. K. MACNISH, Solicitor, 166, Pitt-street.

TENDERS.

M UNICIPALITY OF TOOWOOMBA, QUEEN LAND. LOAN of 23000. Under 64th Section 28th Victoria, No. 21.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

DOROUGH OF ST. LEONARDS.—TENDERS
will be received at this office until 7 p.m. on
FRIDAY, the 18th instant, for the undermentioned works.
Forming portion of Hodge-street; kerbing and guttering
Lane Cove Road; graveiling Bay Road; repairing, &c.,
wharf is Walker-street.

Fpecifications may be seen during office hours.

GEORGE FILE, Jun., Council Clerk.

Municipal Council Chambers, 8t Leonards.

18th Reyember, 1870.

EN THE ASSIGNED RETAILE OF JOHN

In The Assigned Estate of John Curris, Pictor.

To Storckoepers, Chemists and Druggies, Drapers, &c.,
To Storckoepers, Chemists and Druggies, Drapers, &c.,
TENDERS are required for the PURCHASE of the
Stock, consisting of drapery, irunmongery, grocery, drugs,
and chemicals, &c., as also the flutures, book debts, and
the whole of the assots in the above estate; to be sent in not
later than NQON on MONDAY, the 21st instant, to
Messers WM. PRICE and CO., 329, George-error, Sydney, where full particulars can be obtained. The stock
can be inspected on the premises at Picton, on application
to Mr. JOHN LAMB.

Sydney, November 11, 1870.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING. A . MANURE. - On SALE at 6s. per cwt., or per ton. J.B. North and Co., 278, George-s

MISCELLANEOUS.

EMPTY Tin-Hard CASES for SALE, all si B. BRAUN-946, George-stree FOR SALE, 4 thoroughbred Newfoundland PUPS 5 weeks old. KIRSCRBAUM, Chamist, King-st. B HOESE wanted, for saddle only, sound and qui

ROBBARK POSTS WANTED.—Wanted, at Camdon Park or at Menangle Railway Station, 1000 to 2000 Ironbark Posts for wire fencing, to be seven feet long, and 5 5 inches at the lighter or upper ends; the butte ends to be wider, and posts less than 44 inches thick throughout to englected. Perman destrous to supply the above please write point terms for each to Sir W. MACARTRUR, andda, Park, Monangle. PIGEONS for SALE, few good Tumblers; also, few Geese, cheap. Bus stand, Woollahrs.

WANTED, LESSSONS in DRAUGHTING, Address X. L., Herald Office. Address X. L., Herald Office.

ANTED, an ANNUITY on the Life of a Lady,
66 years old on her last birthday. Tenders, stating
amount per cont. and particulars of proposed security, to
be addressed to Mr. George Allman, solicitor, Rossis-street,
Yass. November 11.

ANTED to SELL a 6-horse power Portable
STEAM-ENGINE, in good working order, £70,
cheap. CHAPMAN and CO., Engineers, &c., 782,
George-Street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC. A YOUNG Man, of good address, with a knowledge the tailoring business, wanted. G. S., HERALD BOARD and RESIDENCE for Married Couples. Mrs Evans, 183. Castlereagh-street. Terms moderate A YOUNG LADY, of the Church of England, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT as Governess or as Companion to a lady. English, music, French, drawing. Address I. M., 113, King-street East.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, first-class Hat Trimmer; Improvers to Millinery. P. F. Dalten, 90, King-st.

A U.S.T.R.A.L.I.A.N. JOCKEY GLUB.

RANDWICK AUTUMN MEETING, 1871.

**MEDICAL MAN," with colonial experience at "Murourandi." The Hospital, Oddfellows, and Son of Temperance appoint the "medical man," annually (in

TO TAILORS.—Vacancy for first-class CUTTER Farmer and Company.

TO DRAPERS. - Wanted, a smart JUNIOR, one accustomed to the business. G. Coleman, 612, Geo.-st. 1 TO MANTLEMAKERS.—Wanted, three first-class Hunds, also Apprentices. W. C. Renwick, King-st. TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an experienced HAND; also, Junior. L. and E. Hordern, Brickfield-hill. TO TAILORS.—Good Coat HANDS wanted, wages £3
per week. W. Howes, 88, King-street.

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a smart JUNIOR hand, must have a knowledge of bookkeep-ing. Apply, with reference, to W. Hughes, 116, William-street,

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a thorough' experienced Hand, as SHOP-WALKER: also, a good Haber-daher, and General Hands. Apply 398, George-street. Walter Long. WANTED, a young Man, as JOINER. Torr and Clarke, 373, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a MACHINIST and Improver. J. and G. M'Murtrie, 292, Pitt-street,

ANTED, an officient CLERK and BOOKKEEFER. Address letters of application to
E. R., 128. Phillip-street. References required but original
recommendations not to be sent with application.

WANTED, CHIEF OFFICER for the steamer
SUSANNAM CUTHBERT: acquainted with
the Richmond River preferred. Apply to Captain SUILIVAN, on board. Testimonials required.

ANTED, by a family in the country (after Christ mas), a Lady, as GOVERNESS; one who i thoroughly competent to impart an English education with masic, French, and drawing. Apply, by letter, t B.D., care of Mr. William Maddock, bookseller, George street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A N Experienced NURSE, with good references, DISENGAGED. Apply to Mrs. Capps, King-st. POR Engagement, Honse and Parlour Maids (Protes-tents) and others; city refs. Registry, 6, Bridge-st. G ROOM, Gardener, and Milker, or any kind of indoor work; first-class testimonials. 154, Clarence-street

WANTED, a respectable Youth, as LIGHT PORTER. Miss Burke, 102, King-street. WANTED, young Lad, a WAITER: good character. A la Flore Australienne. 317, George-st.

WANTED, a young MAN, for the country, accustoned to the Gingerbeer trade. 137, Sussex-street.

WANTED, for the country, a smart young MAN, to milk. Apply John Bardsley, 137, Sussex-st.

ANTED, a respectable Youth, as BOOTS. Re-ferences required. Post Office Hotel, York-st.

WASTED, two amart single young MEN, as 2nd BTEWARDS, Mr. G. Crook, 113, Sussex-street. WANTED, a young MAN for General Dealer's
Shop; references required, 84, Market-street,
WANTED, a MAN, to fence; cells a strong LAD.
Mr. Collins, Abertromble-streete;
TO LET, small HOUSE, No. 4, Tereson, Little Reinterstreet,
TO LET, Ro. 2, CALDWELL-TREE CE, Liverpoolatreet, 8 rooms. Inquire at No. 4. WANTED, a woman, as COOK and LAUNDRESS.
Apply after 9 a.m., 64, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a young WOMAN, used to children, and make herself useful. Mrs. Menser, 194, Pitt-st. WANTED, a strong GIRL, for housework. Apply
Mrs. Boberts, 124, South Head Road. WANTED, a useful GIRL. Mrs. Ballard, Pitt-street South, Waterloo.

NTED, a respectable little GIRL, to nurse a baby. 178, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park. WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 14. Harborn Cottage, Missenden Road, Newtown. WANTED, a GIRL, about 12 years, to mind a baby. WANTED, a strong active GIRL. 660, George-

WANTED, an experienced General SERVANT, for the country. Apply, after 9, at 140, Phillip-st. WANTED, a General SERVANT. Washing given out. Apply 289, George-street. WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Governor Denison Hotel, Ersking-street.

WANTED, a young person, a General SERVANT. WANTED, a General House SERVANT. 93, Devonahire-street, Strawberry Hill. WANTED, an elderly Woman, as General SER-VANT. Apply at No. 5, Bent-street.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SER-VANT. Mrs. Tinsley, 383, Elizabeth-street S. WANTED, General SERVANT, and NURSE GIRL, Protestants. 436, Bourke-st., Surry Hills. WANTED, several SERVANTS, for country, Home, Mrs. Vipond, 24, Burton-st., South H. R. WANTED, a General SERVANT, good laundress Wages, 12s. Mrs. Websier, Comm.-st. Woollahra WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply 72, York-street. Mrs. Clark, at 11 o'clock.

WANTED, General SERVANT, able to wash and from; sleep at home professed. 173, 8. Hd. Rd. WANTED, PANTRYMAID; one used to wait at table preferred. Cohou's Hotel. WANTED, a qualisied SALESWOMAN, for ladies underclothing. Louis Riturniles, 88, Market-at.

ANTED, as General SEEVANT, a respectable grid, that can milk. Apply Market before, Newtown.

way Bridge, Newtown.

ANTED, a MAN and his WIPE, for the ounthe former well up in farm work; the lette
assis in the laundry. Character from last place indiag
sable. Apply to E. Hill, Beni-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

A T PEMBROKE HOUSE, 215. Macquarie-street.
Airy apartments and dressing-rooms vacant. Baths.
A VACANCY for Lady and Gentleman, or Gentlemen.
Bath. Terms moderate. 1, Hyde Park-tarroos.

moderate. 9, Jamison-street.

A COMFORTABLY furnished Bedroom, for single gentleman; bath; terms, 6s. 6. Bridge-street.

A PARTMENTS, with Board, to LET: 2 excellent rooms, with folding doors, Central, Herlath Office.

A PARTMENTS VACANT, 219, Macquario-street, exactly opposite Legislative Assembly.

A LADY residing with her son (313, Darlinghurst Road) offers a Home to two gentlemen. Baths.

A DRAWING and two Bedrooms vacant; board and attendance. 73, Bent-street, opposite Free Library.

A GUIET HOME for (2) Boarders. Terms, 21s. Exster Home, Castlercagh-st., pr. 8t. George's Church.

Bedrooms to LET, well-farmished, 4s per week.

Apply No. 200, George-street North.

LEOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. Elder's. 294 and

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlercagh.atreet, near Park-atreet. Stabling.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET. 128, Elizabeth-street, off King-atreet. TO LET, 2 ROOMS, front and back, suitable for offices, to respectable person. 207, George-street.

TWO Bedrooms to LET, without board. Mrs. Lewis, Medicated and Sulphur Baths, 52, Hunter-street.

With me stable; town or suburbe; is. A., H.m.a.D., W. ANTED, BOARD and RRSIDENCR, lady and two children; seaside preferred: terms must be moderate. J. G., H.E.M.A.D. Office.

W. ANTED, for a Ledy and Gentleman, Sitting, Bed, and Dressing ROOMS with Board and attendance. Private family preferred. Address, stating terms and full particulars, C. W., Box 83, Post Office, Sydney.

RESIDENT of the North Shore (waterside), is anxious to exchange HOUSES, transinhed, for two or three months, with a gentleman having a utitable home on the line of railway, or in Sydney or suburbs. Effic, vegetables, fruit, use of boat, stable, &c. Apply, by letter, Waterside, Henald Office.

TO LET.

DURWOOD.—To LET, a first-class COTTAGE, of 10 rooms, with coachhouse, stables, large paddeck, vineyard, orchard, flower and kitchen garden; sent, \$50, Chandlet and Co., 401, George-street.

DALMAIN.—To LET, in Rosser-street, a COTTAGE, 4 rooms, hall, kitchen, bathroom, and every convenience: yard, garden, and sheds; close is Farry, Apply on the premises: or W. H. Royall, 570, George-street, DUCKINGHAM-STREET, near Alfred Park, 6-roomed HOUSE, 58.

Ditto, 4-roomed HOUSE, 68 per week.

Ditto, 4-roomed HOUSE, 68 per week.

ARLING HARBOUR.—To LET, Portion of WENTWORTH WHARF, Drutt-st., with commodious premises, lately need as the Glassworth; good water frontage. D. Wilson, coal merchant, on premises.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET or for SALE, large Family HOUSE and Grounds, Lavender Bay; also, to LET, COTTAGE, four rooms and kitchen, close to Ferry, low rent. John Carr.

DETERBHAM.—To LET, near the Station, a common-

will present the present of the pres

GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.—Those centrally situated premises recently in the occupation of Messra.
Fesq and Birrell, suitable for a wholesale grocer or a wine and spirit merchant.
ACLEAY-STREET.—House, eight rooms, kitchen, stable, coachhouse, lauadry, &c. Rent, £160.
CAMPERDOWN.—Baker's shop and dwelling, opposite Mr. Yeoman's; rent 25e per week. Small shop adjoining the same, 12s. Dwelling, house, five rooms, stable, garden, &c., 10s.
NORTH SHORE.—Building allouments, Milson's Point, 50s per foot. Water fromtage, 25s per foot. Half-scret bownship lots, 236 each.
NORWOOD, LEICHHARDT, and PETERSHAM.—Splendid building sites, 100 to 300 test deep, from Seplendid bui

GEORGE PILE, Jun., Estate Agent, 60, Margaret

TO LET, SHOP, 149, Kent-street, 9 rooms, &c.; rent moderate. Queensland Hotel, Erskine and Kent sta. TO LET, comfortable 2-roomed COTTAGE; ront, 6s 6d. 12, Marshall-st, off Fitzroy-st., Surry Hills.

TO LET, SHOP, 5-roomed House, large stable, yard.

Bulcher, Ragian and Ptst streets, Raffers; reas lew. TO LET, a 9-roomed HOURE; runt low; Belgrave-terrice, Barlinghuest. Key at Mr. Curde's, No. 7. TO LET, a small HOURE, 199, Phillip-street, near St. James's Church.

TO LET, 3-roomed HOUSE, large yard, 5s per west, Butcher, corner of Ragian and Pitz etrees, Redfers.
TO LET, No. 34s, Elizabeth-street South; every convenience; rent low. Apply on the premises.
TO LET, 55, Harbour View, Botany-street, Surry Hills. Key next door. TO LET, a HOUSE, No. 1, Resex-street, 6 rooms, Apply 6, Wetson, 177, Cumberland-street.

TO LET, 6 ROOMS, &c., No. 1, Forbes-termos, Forbes-street; rent low. Apply on the premises. TO LET, 148, opposite the Market Wharf, ? rooms; TO LET, in Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, a new HOUSE, 4 rooms and kitchen, and versadeh; rest low. Apply No. 346, Elizabeth-street.

TVO 1.87, a large HOUSE, 461, Pitt-dreet, between Liverpool and Goulburn atreoto; every convenience, Apply Fortune of War, opposite Queen's Wharf. TO LET, No. 1, Argyle-place, opposite Trigity Church, HOUSE, 7 rooms, kitchen, and every convenience, Apply Fortune of War, opposite Quoen's Whark.

TO LET, pleasant HOUSES, 4 rooms and large kit-chen, balconies and water, 540 per annum, beyond toll-bar, Rushcutter Bay; also, a COTTAGE, 8s 68, adjoining. TO LET, a 9-roomed HOUSE, cosch-house, stable, and out-house, the late residence of Dr. Fowler, Globe Point Road. Rent low. W. H. Harris, 12, Francis-street, Globe.

TO LET, BROMLEY VILLA, Oxford-street, King-ston, Newtown, 8 rooms, kitchen, beth, washbones, plenty water, 2 pimps; rent low. Apply States Master, Newtown.

Mewice 1.

To LET.—BUSINESS PREMISES in George-street.

All those Premises, No. 442, George-street, between
the stores of Mesars. Christopher Mewice, Brother, and
Co., and Mesars. A. Fairfax and Co., consisting of a large
shop and Stores, with gateway loading to storage, capable
of holding 3000 tons of goods. D. Cooper and Co. 141, WILLIAM-STREET, To LET, these large Business PREMISES, occupied by Mr. W. Brennan, grocer. Every facility for carrying on a large trade. Full particulars on application at above underes.

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